November 3, 1773. NUMB. 2341.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Very fine MUSCADINE RAISINS, TURKEY FIGS, and CURRANTS, to be ſold by
SPEAKMAN and CARTER,
CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS,
At the Bell and Dragon, on the North-ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

WHO have alſo lately imported, from London, an Aſſortment of the freſheſt DRUGS, and genuine PATENT MEDICINES, the moſt ſaleable Articles in large Quantities; among the Patent Medicines are a Parcel of Keyſer's famous Pills, from the Importer in London, with full Directions for their Uſe; that the Public may be aſſured theſe Pills are the genuine Sort, they have inſerted the Copy of a Certificate received with them, the Original of which may be ſeen by any Purchaſer.

Practitioners, or others, who may pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on having Articles of the beſt Quality, and on very reaſonable Terms.

Neat Setts of Stupang's and Engliſh CRAYONS.

"LONDON, *July* 8, 1773.

"I, underwritten, Doctor of Phyſic, of John-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Mary-le-bone, in the County of Middleſex, being the only legal Proprietor of a Medicine, called KEYSER'S PILLS, in England, do declare and certify to whom it may belong, that Meſſieurs TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN, and CHRISTOPHER CARTER, Chymiſts and Druggiſts, in Philadelphia, are my only Correſpondents to whom I ſend the above Pills in that Part of the World; to the Truth of which I have here put my Seal and Name.

Witneſſes. JAMES COWPER."

JOHN AINSLIE,
EDWARD MILLS. (L. S.)

Juſt imported from England, and now ſelling off, wholeſale and retail, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, by
JOHN WIGGLESWORTH,
At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, betwixt Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where C. Cooper, bruſh-maker, lately dwelt,

A NEAT aſſortment of London, Sheffield and Birmingham HARDWARE; where country ſtore-keepers, and all others, may depend upon conſiderable abatement.

Philadelphia, October 28, 1773.

THIS is to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that THOMAS MULLAN is removed, with his Family, from the Tun Tavern, in Water-ſtreet, to a Houſe, called Vaux-hall, on the agreeable Banks of Paſſyunk, on Schuylkill, where he hopes his old Friends and Cuſtomers will call and refreſh themſelves, as they may depend on finding good Eating, and the beſt of Liquors, with Coffee, Tea, &c. for the Ladies. He returns his moſt unfeigned Thanks to all his old Friends and Well-wiſhers, for their paſt Favours, and remains the Public's humble Servant,

¶ THOMAS MULLAN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, have been appointed Aſſignee to the Eſtate of JACOB LONG, as an Inſolvent Debtor, in the County of Glouceſter, in the ſaid Province; and whereas the ſaid Inſolvent was poſſeſſed, in Fee, of a certain Piece or Tract of Land, containing about 64 Acres, which is under ſome Incumbrance, by a Mortgage. Therefore, this is to give Notice that I, as Aſſignee to the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate, for the Benefit of his Creditors, on the ſixth Day of December next, at two o' Clock the ſaid Day, on the Premiſes, do intend to ſell the ſame, by public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, excluſive of the ſaid Mortgage, which is ſituate and lying in the Townſhip of Greenwich, in Long's Neck, ſo called. *October* 29, 1773.

¶ 5 *W.* GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 22d day of this inſtant November, at ten o' clock in the morning, at the dwelling-houſe of Robert Alliſon, in New-London townſhip, all the ſaid Alliſon's right, of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; bounded by lands of John Meanough, David Carrey, David Buchanan, and others; containing about 178 acres. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, a horſe, cows, ſheep and ſwine, a waggon, plough, harrow, &c. late the property of Robert Alliſon; ſeized, and taken in execution, by

HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 23d day of this inſtant November, at one o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of William Clayton, Inn-keeper, in Eaſtown townſhip, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Iſaac Wayne, Henry Fox, Bernard Vanleer, and others; containing about 150 acres, having thereon a houſe, barn, orchard, and a good meadow; late the property of Francis Wayne, deceaſed; ſeized, and taken in execution, by

HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of Joſeph Ennalls's paſture, in Dorcheſter county, Maryland, on Saturday night, the 16th of this month, a likely ſorrel HORSE, about 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, with a large blaze in his face, both hind feet white half up the leg, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces and gallops. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to Ennalls's Ferry, in the ſaid county, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH ENNALLS.

October 23, 1773. ¶ 8 *W.*

Carliſle, October 22, 1773.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of William Plunket, Eſq; on the Weſt Branch of Saſquehanna, about ſeven miles above Fort Auguſta, on the night of the 20th of September laſt, a very likely dark BAY MARE, much inclining to black, aged about 12 years, about 16 hands high, paces and trots well, has no brand, a ſhort ſwitch tail, and her mane trimmed pretty far back. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and delivers her to William Plunket, Eſq; at the place aforeſaid, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Carliſle, ſhall receive *Eight Dollars* reward, and reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, for ſecuring the mare and thief, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BOYD. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, a compleat aſſortment, of fine, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, at his houſe, in the Borough of Wilmington, and County of New-Caſtle, where Millers may be ſupplied on low terms, and equal in quality to any *Boulting-Cloths* in Philadelphia. Directions will be given, if required, how to affix them on the reels; a reaſonable diſcount will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

Thctf. DANIEL BYRNES.

WANTED immediately,

A SINGLE WOMAN, who will undertake the care of children; likewiſe another that underſtands marketing, cooking and houſe-work. None need apply but thoſe who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, October 25, 1773.

ALL perſons indedted to the eſtate of MARTIN KREIDER, late Inn-holder, at the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, in the ſaid city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment within three months from the date hereof, otherwiſe the Executors will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity to put their bonds or accounts in the hands of a lawyer, for the recovery of the ſaid debts; and thoſe perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order to be adjuſted. SUSANNA KREIDER, CATHERINE KREIDER, and ADOLPH GILLMAN, Executors.

N. B. The ſaid Inn is now carried on by the Widow of the ſaid deceaſed, who hopes the old cuſtomers of the ſaid houſe, and others, will pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Berkeley county, Virginia, a few miles above Harper's ferry, Patowmack river, on the main road leading from Baltimore to Wincheſter, containing about 550 acres of fine wheat land, 100 of which are clear, and 15 in meadow land, that may be overflowed at pleaſure, both under a good fence; has the advantage of a conſtant ſtream, and no place in the county ſo well ſituated for erecting a merchant-mill, which, in ſo fine a wheat country, is in itſelf very valuable; there is a handſome two ſtory ſtone houſe, on a very pleaſant and healthy ſpot, with cellars and other conveniencies; and, beſides ſaid houſe, &c. there are two tenements on the land. Any perſon may view the premiſes, by applying to Colonel SAMUEL WASHINGTON, or Mr. WILLIAM BROOKS, living near the ſame. ¶ 6 *W.*

THESE are to certify all whom it may concern, that we, the Subſcribers, intend to petition the Aſſembly, in order to get a Law to build a Griſt-Mill and a Saw-Mill, on the South Branch of Rancocus Creek, near to Jonathan Hains, which will be of great Advantage to the Public, in Times of Drought eſpecially, Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, October 27, 1773. JOHN BRANIN, ISAAC SHARP, ISAAC HAINS. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN GALLOWAY, Schoolmaſter, late of the townſhip of Moreland, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled.

October 28, 1773. ‖ JOHN NESMITH, Adminiſtrator.

To the PUBLIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain JAMES YOUNG, now of York county, obtained three NOTES from me, which were to be paid as follows, the firſt in June, 1774, the ſecond in June, 1775, and the laſt in June, 1776; but, as I never got any value for them, this is to warn all perſons not to take any aſſignment on them, as I do not intend to pay them. JOHN COOPER. ¶

RUN AWAY, on the 19th of October, 1773, from Trenton Ferry, in Pennſylvania, a ſervant man, named JOHN SMITH, born in Staffordſhire, England, about 6 feet high, round ſhouldered, otherwiſe well made, has a thin viſage, brown ſhort hair; had on, when he went away, a half-worn caſtor hat, with a ſmall brim, blue inſide jacket, without ſleeves, an old brown outſide jacket, tow trowſers, no ſtockings, half-ſoaled ſhoes, and carved white metal buckles. It is thought he made towards New-York, being formerly in the ſervice of Mr. Maſtin, of that city. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that either of the ſubſcribers may have him again, ſhall have a reward of THREE POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges.* WILLIAM PAXSON, PATRICK COLVIL.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

TO BE LETT,

THE Houſe, and Out-houſes, lately the Rev. Mr. Neill's, on Wye River, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, together with a large Garden, and 2 Graſs Lots in Front, between the Houſe and the River; the Houſe is well built, of good Brick, has been lately painted and whitewaſhed, and is fit for the Reception of any genteel Family; it is 35 Feet ſquare, two Stories, 4 Rooms on each Floor, with a commodious Garret; a Brick Kitchen, 41 by 25 Feet, 5 Rooms below, 3 above, laid out in ſuch a Manner as to anſwer almoſt every uſeful Purpoſe, with 3 fire-places below and one above; a Negroe-houſe, Poultry-houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, and Corn-houſe; there are two Orchards of very fine Fruit, of which the Tenant may have abundantly ſufficient for every Uſe for the Family; the Situation is high, dry and healthy, and very beautiful, being in full view of all the Shipping trading in the River, and ſeveral fine Seats. It has the Advantage of taking the beſt Sorts of Fiſh, by all the Methods commonly made Uſe of, Fowl, of various Sorts, in great Plenty, and fine Oyſters; in a good Neighbourhood, about 7 Miles below Queen's-Town, in ſaid County. A Family may, at this Place, either be quite retired, or enjoy the Company of an agreeable Sett of Acquaintance; it ſhould ſeem to be particularly ſuitable to a Gentleman of either of the genteel Profeſſions, who has a Family. Apply to the Subſcriber, at his Dwelling-houſe, near, and in full View of, the above,

E. TILGHMAN.

N. B. A good Cellar under the Whole, in three Diviſions, very convenient *November* 2. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſmal year old BULL, and HEIFER, both of them red and white, marked with a half crop in each ear; the heifer carries a ſmall bell. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ABRAHAM MOORE. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

As the Act of Parliament, paſſed the laſt Seſſion, relative to the EXPORTATION of TEA by the *Eaſt-India* Company, which was re-printed in the *New-York Gazette*, of the 6th of *September* laſt, ſeems to be known to few Perſons in this Province, it is thought that the re-publiſhing it at this Time will be acceptable to many of your Readers.

An Act to allow a Drawback of the Duties of Cuſtoms on the Exportation of Tea to any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America; *to increaſe the Depoſite on Bohea Tea to be ſold at the* India Company's *Sales; and to impower the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to grant Licences to the* Eaſt-India Company *to export Tea Duty-free.*

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting a Drawback of Part of the Cuſtoms upon the Exportation of Tea to* Ireland, *and the* Britiſh *Dominions in* America; *for altering the Drawback upon foreign Sugars exported from* Great-Britain *to* Ireland; *for continuing the Bounty on the Exportation of* Britiſh *made Cordage; for allowing the Importation of Rice from the* Britiſh *Plantations into the Ports of* Briſtol, Liverpool, Lancaſter, *and Whitehaven, for immediate Exportation to Foreign Parts; and to impower the Chief Magiſtrate of any Corporation to adminiſter the Oath, and grant the Certificate required by Law, upon the Removal of certain Goods to* London, *which have been ſent into the Country for Sale;*) it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That for and during the Space of Five Years, to be computed from and after the ſaid Fifth Day of *July*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two, there ſhall be drawn back and allowed for all Teas which ſhall be ſold after the Fifth Day of *July*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two, at the public Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, or which after that Time ſhall be imported, by Licence, in Purſuance of the ſaid therein and herein-after mentioned Act, made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and which ſhall be exported from this Kingdom, as Merchandize, to *Ireland*, or any of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, three-fifth Parts of the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms which were paid upon the Importation of ſuch Teas; which Drawback or Allowance, with reſpect to ſuch Teas as ſhall be exported to *Ireland*, ſhall be made to the Exporter, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawback or Allowance was then payable, out of the Duty of Cuſtoms upon the Exportation of Foreign Goods to *Ireland*; and with reſpect to ſuch Teas as ſhall be exported to the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, the ſaid Drawback or Allowance ſhall be made in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawback or Allowance payable out of the Duty of Cuſtoms upon foreign Goods exported to foreign Parts, was, could or might be made, before the paſſing of the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, except in ſuch Caſes as are otherwiſe therein provided for: And whereas it may tend to the Benefit and Advantage of the Trade of the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, if the Allowance of the Drawback of the Duties of Cuſtoms upon all Teas ſold at the public Sales of the ſaid United Company, after the Tenth Day of *May*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and which ſhall be exported from this Kingdom, as Merchandize, to any of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, were to extend to the Whole of the ſaid Duties of Cuſtoms payable upon the Importation of ſuch Teas; may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be drawn back and allowed for all Teas, which, from and after the Tenth Day of *May*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, ſhall be ſold at the public Sales of the ſaid United Company, or which ſhall be imported by Licence, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and which ſhall, at any Time hereafter, be exported from this Kingdom, as Merchandize, to any of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, the Whole of the Duties of Cuſtoms payable upon the Importation of ſuch Teas; which Drawback or Allowance ſhall be made to the Exporter in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations and Securities, and ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as the former Drawback or Allowance granted by the ſaid recited Act of the Twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, upon Tea exported to the ſaid ſaid *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, was, might or could be made, and was ſubject to by the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act of Parliament now in Force, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes relative thereto, were again repeated and re-enacted in this preſent Act.

And whereas by one other Act, made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for repealing the preſent Inland Duty of Four Shillings* per *Pound Weight upon all Tea ſold in* Great-Britain; *and for granting to his Majeſty certain other inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for better ſecuring the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Exciſe; and for purſuing Offenders out of one County into another*) it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall, at any public Sale of Tea made by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, be declared to be the beſt Bidder for any Lot or Lots of Tea, ſhall, within Three Days after being ſo declared the beſt Bidder or Bidders for the ſame, depoſite with the ſaid United Company, or ſuch Clerk or Officer as the ſaid Company ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, Forty Shillings for every Tub and for every Cheſt of Tea; and in Caſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Depoſite within the Time before limited, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall forfeit and loſe Six Times the Value of ſuch Depoſite directed to be made as aforeſaid, to be recoved by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; One Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall go to his Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue or proſecute for the ſame; and the Sale of all Teas, for which ſuch Depoſite ſhall be neglected to be made as aforeſaid, is thereby declared to be null and void, and ſuch Teas ſhall be again put up by the ſaid United Company to public Sale, within Fourteen Days after the End of the Sale of Teas at which ſuch Teas were ſold; and all and every Buyer or Buyers, who ſhall have neglected to make ſuch Depoſite as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and is, and are thereby rendered incapable of bidding for or buying any Teas at any future public Sale of the ſaid United Com-

pany: And whereas it is found to be expedient and neceſſary to increaſe the Depoſite to be made by any Bidder or Bidders for any Lot or Lots of Bohea Teas, at the public Sales of Teas to be made by the ſaid United Company; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall, after the Tenth Day of *May*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, at any public Sale of Tea, to be made by the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, be declared to be the beſt Bidder or Bidders for any Lot or Lots of Bohea Tea, ſhall, within Three Days after being ſo declared the beſt Bidder or Bidders for the ſame, depoſite with the ſaid United Company, or ſuch Clerk or Officer as the ſaid United Company ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, Four Pounds of lawful Money of *Great-Britain* for every Tub and for every Cheſt of Bohea Tea, under the ſame Terms and Conditions, and ſubject to the ſame Forfeitures, Penalties, and Regulations, as are mentioned and contained in the ſaid recited Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or for the High Treaſurer for the Time being, upon Application made to them by the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, for that Purpoſe, to grant a Licence or Licences to the ſaid United Company, to take out of their Warehouſes, without the ſame having been put up to Sale, and to export to any of the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*, or to any Parts beyond the Seas, ſuch Quantity or Quantities of Tea as the ſaid Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, ſhall think proper and expedient, without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture for ſo doing; any Thing in the ſaid in-part recited Act, or any other Law, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas by an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third (intituled *An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund, for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum; *and for ſettling the Trade to the* Eaſt-Indies) and by ſeveral other Acts of Parliament, which are now in Force, the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, are obliged to give Security, under their Common Seal, for Payment of the Duties of Cuſtoms upon all unrated Goods imported by them, ſo ſoon as the ſame ſhall be ſold; and for expoſing ſuch Goods to Sale, openly and fairly, by Way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the Space of Three Years from the Importation thereof: And whereas it is expedient that ſome Proviſion ſhould be made to permit the ſaid United Company, in certain Caſes, to export Tea, on their own Account, to the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*, or to Foreign Parts, without expoſing ſuch Tea to Sale here, or being charged with the Payment of any Duty for the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, to grant a Licence or Licences to the ſaid United Company, to take out of their Warehouſes ſuch Quantity or Quantities of Tea as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, ſhall think proper, without the ſame having been expoſed to Sale in this Kingdom; and to export ſuch Tea to any of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or to Foreign Parts, diſcharged from the Payment of any Cuſtoms or Duties whatſoever; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a due Entry ſhall be made at the Cuſtom-Houſe, of all ſuch Tea ſo exported by Licence as aforeſaid, expreſſing the Quantities thereof, at what Time imported, and by what Ship; and ſuch Tea ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation by the proper Officer for that Purpoſe; and ſhall, in all other Reſpects, not altered by this Act, be liable to the ſame Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, Securities, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Tea exported to the like Places was liable to before the paſſing of this Act: And upon the proper Officer's Duty, certifying the ſhipping of ſuch Tea to the Collector and Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of *London*, upon the Back of the Licence, and the Exportation thereof, verified by the Oath of the Huſband or Agent for the ſaid United Company, to be wrote at the Bottom of ſuch Certificate, and ſworn before the ſaid Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms, which Oath they are herby impowered to adminiſter, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Collector and Comptroller to write off and diſcharge the Quantity of Tea ſo exported from the Warrant of the reſpective Ship in which ſuch Tea was imported.

Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted, unleſs it ſhall firſt be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, that at the Time of taking out ſuch Teas, for the Exportation of which a Licence or Licences ſhall be granted, there will be left remaining in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid United Company, a Quantity of Tea, not leſs than Ten Millions of Pounds Weight; any Thing herein, or in any other Act of Parliament, contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

VENICE, *July* 18.

THE following account is juſt arrived here, by a French frigate of 32 guns, named the Heſperus, Chevalier Maupeau, Commander, who was at anchor in the harbour of Linoſa, in the Iſland of Cyprus, when the Ruſſians landed their men there. The ſquadron which ſome time ſince had attacked and taken the city of Candia, in the Iſland of the ſame name, left a garriſon there, and proceeded to Cyprus with the ſame intent, They firſt attempted a landing at Famaguſta, but the harbour not being capable of receiving ſhips of large burden, the Ruſſians attempted landing in their boats and ſhallow galleys, but were inceſſantly beat off by the cannon and ſmall arms from the ſhore. From Famaguſta the ſquadron immediately proceeded for Linoſa, where the Heſperus, and ſeveral other European veſſels of different nations lay, who were commanded by the Ruſſians not to ſtir out of the harbour, till they had effected a landing of their troops, which, after a ſmart cannonading between the ſhips and the caſtle, was done, and the town abandoned to the enemy; the inhabitants, ſoldiers, &c, having retired to Nicoſin, the capital of the Iſland, which the Ruſſians were marching againſt, when the Heſperus left Linoſa.

Liſbon, July 24, From the vigilance of the King's Secretary, a further diſcovery will probably be made of the contrivers of the abominable conſpiracy againſt the life of his Majeſty. Some noble families allied to the church are ſuſpected, and it is not unlikely but many others of inferior rank are engaged in the diabolical affair. The cauſe of it is ſaid to proceed from his Majeſty's ſhaking off that bigotry and ſuperſtition that prevailed here, and endeavouring to poſſeſs his ſubjects with more liberal ſentiments. The jealouſy of the clergy took the alarm, and the prieſt who made the attempt was an enthuſiaſt.

Vienna, July 30. They write from Poland, that the Ruſſian troops there were in motion to reinforce the army of the Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, who, in conſequence of the revolt of the Crim Tartars, and ſuccours which their new Khan is conducting thither, found himſelf obliged to ſend ſeveral detachments to that Peninſula.

It is reported here, that our army at Semlin has received orders to aſſiſt the Ruſſian army with their magazine. This report, if true (which we have hardly any reaſon to doubt) muſt neceſſarily be a declaration of war againſt the Porte; for the Turkiſh garriſon at Belgrade, and the different Forts of Boſnia, will not admit the paſſage on the Danube, and hoſtilities will be commenced in conſequence; all which a ſhort time cannot but clear up. We are likewiſe informed that all the Ruſſian troops in Poland have received orders to quit that kingdom, and to march towards Moldavia and Walachia, under the command of General Bibikow.

Stockholm, Auguſt 4. We hear that Baron de Nolken, Envoy from this Court at that of London, has received orders to intimate to the Swediſh merchants, ſettled in England, that it would be very agreeable to his Swediſh Majeſty if they would return to their own country.

Warſaw, Auguſt 14. The Auſtrians have numbered the inhabitants of their new poſſeſſions, and have found 50,000 young men, from the age of 18 and upwards, fit to bear arms.

LONDON,

Auguſt 17. We learn that a very important geographical diſcovery has lately been made with regard to the Eſkimaux, by the crew of a veſſel juſt arrived at Amſterdam from the coaſt of Hudſon's Bay, which fell in with Capt. Phipp, off Terra de Labradore; the Skipper happened to be well acquainted with the Greenland tongue, and from his intercourſe with the Eſkimaux, has confirmed a ſuſpicion, long ago entertained by Wormius and other learned men, viz. that the laſt mentioned natives, and the inhabitants of Greenland, are one and the ſame people.

It is aſſerted, that the Duke of Grafton has intimated of late an intention of reſigning his office of Lord Privy Seal. There is not a Stateſman of them all who can ſmell out an impending revolution in political arrangement, with more preciſion than the intelligent, diſcerning and noble Fitzroy, who has hitherto moſt judiciouſly kept out of all ſcrapes.

The indiſpoſition of the Grand Signor is of ſo dangerous a nature, as leaves very little hopes of his recovery.

An expreſs advice was ſent here from Vienna, that the Court of France had diſgraced and inſulted that of England, by her intrigues againſt her at the Porte, and that the Britiſh A---r there wanted ſenſe to require redreſs. It is fact, however, that our Miniſtry have reſolved---to take no notice of theſe things.

A Gentleman returned from the iſland of St. John's, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, aſſures us, that the ſettlers turn themſelves to the farming buſineſs, and that the ſoil is rich, and produces excellent crops of the fineſt wheat in America.

We are informed that the yearly balance of trade with the kingdom of Portugal, is computed to have leſſened near 300,000 l. within the laſt 12 years.

A correſpondent from Peterſburgh informs us, that many people there are of opinion that the Empreſs of Ruſſia will find out, when it is too late, how much ſhe has been the dupe of the King of Pruſſia, and that if this ambitious Monarch lives only ten years more, no ſmall part of her dominions may undergo the ſame fate as the provinces of Poland.

Auguſt 18. Letters from Pruſſia adviſe, that the Court of Berlin ſeems impatient at the delay of the negotiations between the Miniſter from the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the Magiſtrates of the city of Dantzic, in conſequence of which the Ruſſian Miniſter has given the Dantzicers to underſtand, that if they do not relinquiſh their demand to the right of cuſtoms from the 4th of July, and acknowledge his Pruſſian Majeſty's territorial right to the canal, the Ruſſian Miniſter will leave that city; the conſequence of which is expected to be, the Pruſſian army taking poſſeſſion of the whole territory of Dantzic.

Auguſt 19. Laſt Monday night orders were received at Portſmouth for four men of war to be got ready for ſea as ſoon as poſſible; to do which the men are ordered to work double tides.

It is ſaid the meaſures lately propoſed of keeping a proper force of ſhipping in the Mediterranean is agreed to; and ſeveral of the men of war now repairing in the dock yards are intended for that purpoſe.

By the ſurvey lately made of the Dock-yards and ſhipping by the Earl of Sandwich, &c. it appears, that there are now upwards of 60 men of war of the line fit for ſervice.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 13.

"Freſh letters have juſt been received here from M. Roſſignol, the Dutch Conſul at Morocco, importing that the Emperor and Court of Mequinez ſtill perſiſt in their reſolution of ſending an Ambaſſador, with a fleet of Mooriſh ſhips, to the States of Holland; and in caſe of an obſtinate refuſal of the States, the Emperor in perſon acquainted the Conſul, that he would commence an immediate war againſt them. However, he informed M. Roſſignol, that he ſhould be ſafe in perſon and effects if he choſe to remain, or he might depart to Gibraltar; the latter of which he accepted.

"The Morrocco Jew Miniſter, Monſieur Benedier, has left our Court, without taking leave."

Auguſt 21. The conduct of the Boſtonians, in their diſpute with Governor Hutchinſon, has given great offence at St. James's, and has occaſioned ſome very rigid orders to be diſpatched from thence.

It is ſaid that upwards of 30,000 ſoldiers have been inliſted in this kingdom for the Hon. Eaſt-India Company's ſervice, ſince the commencement of the laſt war; which is an extraordinary drain of laborious hands, and a real loſs to the nation, when it is conſidered that ſcarce one in four hundred ever returns home.

Queen Matilda's health is ſaid to be ſo very much on the decline, that nature refuſes the nouriſhment it requires; and her phyſicians have given their opinions, that unleſs ſhe changes the climate before the winter ſets in, ſhe cannot recover; in conſequence of this, it is ſuppoſed her Majeſty will be here by the beginning of September.

Auguſt 24. In the Bruſſels Gazette, brought by yeſterday's Flanders mail, is the following article, dated from Paris, Auguſt 13. They write from L'Orient, that two ſhips are arrived there from Pondicherry, and that, if credit may be given to the report of the Captains, the Marattes have beaten the Engliſh in Bengal, and killed about 2000 of their beſt troops.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, Auguſt 16.

"All the evils which Dean Swift predicted, now appear to have befallen this unhappy country. An empty treaſury, a famiſhed poor, and the ſtaple manufactures of the kingdom declining apace. The ſpirit of emigration hath ſeized our people, and the ſeveral counties, hitherto famous for the reſidence of the linen manufacturers, are now almoſt dwindled into dreary waſtes.---The land lies uncultivated; and notwithſtanding the landholders have, by lowering the rents, tried to pacify the minds of the people, and induce them to continue at home; yet ſcarcely a veſſel ſails from Ireland, bound to any of the plantations, but what is filled with multitudes of uſeful artiſans, their wives and children. It is to be hoped, that ſome method may be taken to put a ſtop to ſo alarming an evil; for if the numbers of inhabitants conſtitute the riches of a ſtate, Heaven knows, Ireland will ſoon be the pooreſt country under the canopy of Heaven."

The ſpirit of oppoſition to government, which has ariſen in Ireland, is ſurpriſing. The patriots, tired of thoſe little factions, into which they uſed to be divided, are uniting in a formidable and firm body, for the buſineſs of the next ſeſſion of parliament: So, that the Lord Lieutenant expects very warm work.

The death of Mr. Wheatley, to whom the precious letters of Meſſieurs Hutchinſon and Oliver were addreſſed, hath providentially proved highly ſerviceable to Great-Britain and her Colonies. Had that gentleman not obliged us by his departure to the regions unknown, the infamous deſigns of a *treaſonable cabal*, might have been carried into execution; at leaſt, the Americans would not have been able ſo clearly to diſcriminate, between their ſecret and avowed enemies. It is now evident to demonſtration, that a fatal blow was aimed at the liberties of America; they were, in Mr. Hutchinſon's ſtile, to be "*Abridged*."

It is aſſerted, that the much talked of addition of 2,000,000 l. to the appointment of a Great Perſonage, will be ſolicited early in the next ſeſſion of Parliament.

It is computed, that no leſs than one hundred and twenty conſiderable Merchants, Bankers and Traders, have been abſolutely ruined ſince June, 1772, owing to ſpeculation, made bills, and every ſpecies of deceitful credit.

The formidable and ſucceſsful attack on the Moors, does the Spaniards great honour, and is the certain means to protect their commerce.

The aſſociation of the landed gentlemen in Ireland, for encouraging agriculture, will ſoon be attended with good effects to that kingdom.

Yeſterday a council was held on American affairs, but nothing deciſive, it is ſaid, was agreed on, owing to the various accounts received from thence.

In exchange for Courland, the Duke of Biron is to hold Corſica as a fief dependant on France.

It may be depended on, that neither the coin act, nor the Eaſt-India regulating bill, will undergo any alterations this winter.

It is reported that the Miniſtry intend to give no oppoſition to the chooſing Mr. Wilkes at the next election for the Lord Mayor of London; ſatisfied that they never can withſtand his efforts with greater proſpect of ſucceſs than at preſent, while his intereſt is ſo weakened, and their influence is ſo ſtrengthened by the late defection of the patriots, and they are at length perſuaded, that when he has been permitted to enjoy the wiſhed for office, both he and the citizens will be more quiet for the future.

It is ſaid a certain Courtier told Mr. Wilkes, the other day, that the Miniſtry wiſhed him ſucceſs at the next election for Lord-Mayor, as it would ruin his popularity. Tell your friends, replies Mr. Wilkes, I would have them clinch the buſineſs, by reſtoring me to my ſeat in Parliament; and whatever may be the conſequence to me, it will be the only chance they can ever have of becoming popular themſelves.

It is very poſitively aſſured, that both Ruſſians and Turks are very intent upon a peace, under the mediation of neutral powers; and to facilitate which, the Ruſſians have abated the grand preliminary, that has been hitherto the grand obſtacle to it; from theſe diſpoſitions there is no doubt of a peace, and that immediately, between theſe two belligerant empires.

Auguſt 26. If the Miniſtry adopted their preſent pacific ſyſtem of politics, through a conſciouſneſs of the inability of the nation to proſecute a war with vigor, even enemies might applaud their principles, whilſt they cenſured their meaſures. Many weighty reaſons might be urged, and that too with great propriety, in favour of the continuance of peace. An exhauſted Treaſury; an immenſe and daily accumulating load of debt; a famiſhed poor; burthenſome taxes; and even the ſupplies which might be expected in caſe of national diſtreſs from the ſinking fund, being by the Miniſters unmerciful hand anticipated; public credit at the loweſt ebb; ſpecie wanting; Ireland drained of its reſources; the Colonies, owing to a ſeries of ill uſage, in a flame, and, as a commercial country, the balance of trade to many places conſiderably againſt us. In ſuch a ſituation, what can tempt us to a declaration of war? With whom are we to declare it? Is it becauſe the Ruſſians undertake Cruſades, that we are to accompany their banners to the Dardanelles? Is it becauſe the Grand Signor happens to be a Mahometan, that we are either to j in in his overthrow, or ſupport him from falling? What is it to Great-Britain, whether the Pruſſian Monarch, or the Emperor, agree or diſagree? Let the Northern Powers adjuſt their differences amongſt themſelves; they are beſt qualified for the taſk; whilſt France and Spain continue amicably inclined, even through intereſt, we, through policy, and reſpect to the deplorable ſtate of the nation, ſhould avoid a war; for notwithſtanding what gloomy News-collectors may announce of the "gloomy aſpect" of the continental affairs, the ſquabbles of a pack of beggarly German Potentates are nothing to us; all the noiſe and uproar that ſcourge of his ſpecies the Pruſſian deſpot can make; all the exploſions from the chaſte Czarina's bombs will, if ſuffered to paſs unnoticed, like harmleſs thunders, break beneath our feet. Beſides, if war commences, who in the name of Heaven is to conduct it? Lord North faints at the ſight of a muſket, and is ſeized with convulſive tremors at the ſound of a cannon. Deſtitute then as we are of Miniſters to conduct, and of money to carry on a war, let us be content to be ruined in a peaceable manner; at leaſt, if we do take up arms, let us firſt deſtroy our domeſtic, before we chaſtiſe the inſolence of our foreign foes.

The brave General Weiſſman, who was killed in the late action near Siliſtria, had deſcended from his horſe, in order to lead his men up on foot againſt the Turks, who defended their entrenchments with great obſtinacy; but juſt as the Ruſſians were getting poſſeſſion of them, he had the misfortune to be killed by a cannon ſhot, and thus died, as it were, in the arms of victory, greatly regretted by all the ſoldiery, to whom he was a common father.

Bath, Auguſt 18. Lately died at Eaſt-Town, in the Pariſh of Steeple-Aſhton, Milts, Aſſena Newman, a woman, who in the ſpace of two years, had been tapped 40 times for the dropſy, and full ſix gallons of water taken from her each time; but what is moſt extraordinary, this diſorder did not occaſion her death, as ſhe was remarkably ſtout during the courſe of theſe operations, but her imprudently taking large quantities of Rhubarb.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 20. By a letter from Copenhagen to a Gentleman in this City, dated July 23, we are informed, that a Ruſſian fleet of 11 ſhips are ſtationed off Bernholm, a few miles above Copenhagen, with a deſign, it is ſaid, to watch the motions of the Swedes, on account of their warlike preparations, and private connivance with the French. The letter adds, that the Daniſh fleet is returned from the Eaſt Seas, where it has been for ſome time on a cruize, and now lies at that Port, ready for action on the ſhorteſt notice.

Dublin, Auguſt 28. We hear that an artiſt in Sweden has invented a veſſel, of the ſize and form of a Chineſe Proa, having no ſtern, but ſharp at both ends, which, without help of oars, wind, or tide, runs at the rate of 30 knots an hour, by means of a machine fixed on the deck, and which, being worked by four men, can overcome the reſiſtance of a rough, hard ſea, and contrary wind, but is eaſily managed by one in calm weather. His Swediſh Majeſty ſaw a trial of this extraordinary flying Proa, in the bay of Carlſcroon, at which he expreſſed the higheſt aſtoniſhment, and preſented the ingenious builder with 500 ducats.

BALTIMORE, October 23.

Extract of a Letter to a Gentleman in this Town, received by Captain Morriſon, from Londonderry, dated Auguſt 1, 1773.

"As you cannot be Strangers on you Side the Water to the general Commotions which affect this Kingdom, ſome Particulars thereof may not be unacceptable to you.---The Stagnation of Commerce, occaſioned by a Reſolve of the Merchants to take no Gold Coin under full Weight, is very prejudicially and univerſally felt; no leſs than the Amount of 20,000l. of this Specie has been already cut to Pieces at the Bank: We hope, however, that the Reſult of an Addreſs now framing for the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, will give us Relief. The Diſtreſs of our Manufacturers in many Branches is truly afflictive; notwithſtanding which, ſo great is the Propenſity to Luxury, that foreign Manufactures are in as great Requeſt as ever. Several Thouſands of Weavers, in Dublin, have aſſembled and paraded the Streets, threatning Deſtruction to the Venders and Wearers of any Commodity, but ſuch as is manufactured in this Kingdom; and, to fill the Meaſure of our Woes, a Stamp-Act Scheme is, with ſome Certainty, talked of, nay, it is beyond a Doubt, that the Heads of it have been long formed, but kept back as a *dernier Reſource*. To this Species of Oppreſſion we are determined to ſhew a warm Oppoſition; in which, we cannot be better governed, than by adopting a Conduct ſimilar to that of the Colonies, when the nauſeous Pill was offered to them for Digeſtion; for, weighing the whole of their Conduct, at that trying Criſis, it muſt be acknowledged laudable, and ſuch, as has deſervedly done them high Honour, and will, at ſome future Period, give Reſplendency to a Page in the Annals of America."

NEWARK, *October* 12.

On Tueſday the 28th ult. the Truſtees of the Academy of Newark met here, according to appointment, and continued three days in examining the ſeveral claſſes belonging to the Philoſophical and Grammar-Schools in this Seminary. In the courſe of this examination a very large and reſpectable audience, aſſembled on the occaſion, were agreeably entertained by a great variety of Orations, ſyllogiſtic and forenſic Diſputations, &c. A minute account of the ſeveral ſpeakers, and the exerciſes they performed, would be tedious; but we can aſſure the public, that the truſtees were greatly pleaſed with the conduct of the pupils, and ſpecimens they gave of accuracy and diligence in their ſtudies. While the ſpectators in general were ſtruck with admiration and pleaſure on obſerving how faſt a ſeminary may increaſe, and how far it may approach towards perfection in the ſpace of a few years.

The following gentlemen, who have been ſtudents of Philoſophy in the ſenior claſs, received diplomas, or public certificates, under the ſeal of the corporation, viz. Samuel Platt, John Evans, John

Platt, Daniel Bowie, George Evans, William M'Kinnan, John Wilſon.

NEW-YORK, November 1.

The Brig Polly, Capt. Henſhaw, bound from this port for the Strieghts, met with the moſt diſtreſſing weather upon the paſſage, and with great difficulty reached Gibraltar, after amazing exertions of the ſkilful commander, ſeconded by his faithful and very active crew of ſeamen.

Friday Morning laſt his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Welch Fuſileers, and the 4th Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, now in this Garriſon, were reviewed by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, in a Field on the Right of his Excellency our Governor's Houſe, on the Road to Greenwich, facing the North River: The Troops went through many new Manœvres, much to the Satisfaction of a prodigious Multitude of Spectators, who were highly pleaſed with every Part of their Performance.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated October 23.

"Our whole Neighbourhood is ſtruck with a moſt ſincere Affliction, upon the Death of Captain Cortlandt Schuyler, which was occaſioned by a Fall from his Horſe on Friday laſt, juſt as he was entering our City. By this Diſaſter a moſt amiable Wife is deprived of the gentleſt and kindeſt Huſband, ſix young Children of the tendereſt Parent, and a very numerous Circle of truly affectionate Friends, have loſt one of the moſt affable, generous, chearful and beſt tempered Companions that could do Honour to human Nature.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.

Extract of a Letter from Edenton, North-Carolina, Sept. 6.

"On the firſt Day of this Inſtant we had the moſt violent Gale of Wind that has been known for a long Time; there were 15 Sail of Veſſels at Ocracock Bar, moſtly outward-bound, all of which, except one, were either drove on Shore or loſt; indeed the greateſt Part of them are entirely loſt, and a Number of Perſons, ſome ſay near Fifty, periſhed; the hardeſt of the Gale was about North,"

We hear that the General Aſſembly of the Lower Counties have appointed a Committee of the Houſe to correſpond with the Committees of the other Houſes of Repreſentatives on the Continent, to enquire into the Nature, &c. of the new Court opened at Rhode-Iſland, for enquiring into the Affair of the Gaſpee Schooner, and to have a particular Attention to all ſuch Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, as may in any wiſe affect America.

We hear that the NEW CHURCH, built near *Pennypack* Bridge, on the great Road from Philadelphia to Briſtol, will be *opened* on Sunday next, at 11 o'Clock, with Prayers, ſome Pieces of Church-Muſic, and a Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion.

The Brig Sophia, Captain Haſelton, from this Port for Quebec, was caſt away on the Iſle of Sable, a few Days after ſhe left our Capes; the Captain and Crew all got on Shore, together with their Stores and Proviſions; and ſoon afterwards ſeeing a Schooner to the Northward of the Iſland, the Mate and two Hands went off in the Yawl, in order to get her to take the People off, but when they got on board, a Gale ſprung up from the North-eaſt, and drove the Schooner a conſiderable Diſtance to the Weſtward and Southward, by which the Captain and five of the Hands were left on the Iſland. The Mate and two Men are arrived at Salem, in New-England.

The Ship Prince of Wales, Captain Morriſon, is arrived at Baltimore from Londonderry, with about 200 Paſſengers, which make no leſs than 3500, that have left that Port only, within one Year.

Captain Williams, from St. Euſtatia, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 35: 36, Long. 73, ſpoke a Schooner, from Accomack, in Virginia, for Dominica, out two Days, all well.

Captain Robinſon, from Liſbon, informs, that the Ship Minerva, Captain Fearis, and the Snow Neptune, Captain Wallace, were to ſail for this Port two Days after him.

Captain White, arrived in Virginia from London, on the 5th ult. in Lat. 36, Long. 70, ſpoke the Schooner Abby, Captain Scott, from this Port for Jamaica, who informed him, that he met with a Gale of Wind two Days after he left Port, and had loſt a great many Things off his Deck.

Arrived at Jamaica from this Port. The Brig Sally, Captain Hunter; Ship Minerva, Captain Gregory; Schooner Kingſton, Captain Patterſon; and the Brig Delaware, Captain Crippen.

MARRIED. Captain GUSTAVUS CUNNINGHAM, to Miſs NANCY HOCKLEY. Mr. WILLIAM JARRET, of Horſham, to Miſs NANCY LUKENS, Daughter of Mr. JOHN LUKENS, in Philadelphia.

*** The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are deſired to meet at their Hall, on Friday Evening next, at 6 o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, from Liverpool. Sloop Demarara Planter, J. F. Williams, St. Euſtatia. Brig Sally, J. Brown, Leoganne. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Madeira. Schooner Hetty, G. Bailey, St. Lucia. Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinſon, Liſbon. Sloop Ranger, J. Young, Maryland. Sloop Samuel, J. Owens, Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourn, Schooner Katey, J. Baſden, Sloop Robert, W. B. Bunting, Sloop Betſey, C. Kellum, Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, Schooner Peggy, G. Crombie, Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Schooner Molly, L. Goffigan, Schooner Dorothy, J. Finley, and Schooner Dolphin, W. Worth Virginia. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, and Ship Wallworth, C. M'Cauſland, South-Carolina. Sloop Prudence, E. Smith, and Schooner Neptune, J. King, North-Carolina. Brig Leiſure Hour, J. Thompſon, New-Providence. Schooner Betſey, N. Crapper, from Sinepuxent.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Betſey, S. Williams, and Ship St. George, J. Inglis, for Jamaica. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, and Sloop Friendſhip, W. Grinnell, Rh. Iſland. Schooner Lively, H. Johnſton, Salem, N. E. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, for South-Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Eſther, J. Paine, and Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, to Halifax. Brig Betſey, J. Patten, Maryland. Ship Morris, T. Bell, Cadiz. Snow Nancy, P. Robinſon, Ship Rae Galley, R. Hunter, and Schooner Suſanna, S. Savadge, Jamaica. Brig Iſabella, J. Brown, St. Vincent. Brig Two Friends, P. Brewſter, South-Carolina. Brig Hannah, W. Trefethen, Piſcataqua. Schooner Molly, A. May, St. Croix. Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, N. Falconer, and Ship Richard Penn, I. All, London. Schooner Rambler, C. M'Ilheron, N. Carolina. Schooner Betſey, C. Kellum, Ship Cheſter, D. Campbell, Brig Harriot, J. Clubb, Brig Carpenter, J. Vicary, and Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Virginia. Ship Betſey, S. Hood, Briſtol. Brig Prince of Wales, J. Woods, to Tortola.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

The POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time, unexpired in the Indenture, of an Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, being three Years and ſeven Months; ſhe is lively, active, and appears moſt fit for Houſe Work. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THE *proprietor of the* OLD STAGE, *kept by the ſubſcriber, in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey, returns his hearty thanks to the public in general, for the encouragement they have given his* STAGE *for two years paſt, begs a continuance of their favours, having two ſetts of horſes and carriages in good order, intends to drive, as uſual, to Cooper's Ferry, at the moderate fare of One Penny Halfpenny per mile from his own houſe, and Two-pence per mile for paſſengers taken in on the road. He likewiſe will keep a carriage and horſes for gentlemen, or ſingle horſe, to go to any part of the county, and return to Philadelphia every Tueſday. Orders will be taken in by* JOHN HYDER, *at the Old Ferry. The ſtage ſets off every Thurſday, at 5 o'clock for the winter ſeaſon, and returns back, as uſual, the ſame day, accidents excepted. All gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour him with their company, ſhall be thankfully received, and their orders punctually obeyed, by their humble ſervant*

DANIEL STRETCH.

N.B. The ſtage puts up at Richard Cayford's, at Cobanſey Bridge, and ſets out on Monday evenings, for his own houſe.

A DRY NURSE

WANTED, who is capable of the Care and Attendance of a young Child, can be well recommended, and has no Objection to live in the Country. Apply to the PRINTERS hereof. *November* 2, 1773.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Britain, and to be ſold remarkably cheap for caſh, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are, a variety of ſuperfine patent ribbed and plain worſted hoſe, ſilk, cotton and thread ditto, of all qualities and ſizes, a large quantity of broadcloths and trimmings, with moſt other articles generally imported, all of which he is enabled and determined to ſell on low terms, having imported them from the different manufactories in England, &c.

N. B. Alſo a good aſſortment of books and ſtationary, china, Queen's ware, plain and enamelled glaſs ware, &c. Tbc. 2M.

Lately PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

HENRY MILLER,

In Race ſtreet [price Nine Shillings, the London edition is ſold for Fourteen Shillings.]

A COMPLEAT GERMAN GRAMMAR, in two parts. The firſt part containing the theory of the language through all the parts of ſpeech; the ſecond part is the practice, in as ample a manner as can be deſired. The third edition, greatly altered and improved.

By JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A.

To which is added, an APPENDIX, containing,

I. An index of German words ſimilar in ſound but of different orthography and ſignification.

II. Names of the moſt common occupations and trades, as alſo the names of the materials and implements, &c. thereto belonging.

III. Explication of a German proverb.

In the preface to the firſt edition to this Grammar, the author ſays: "Thoſe that have a mind to learn fundamentally the *German language*, will find ſuch plain and eaſy inſtructions, that, "even without a maſter, they may at leaſt attain to read and "underſtand it."

N. B. The APPENDIX is not in the *London edition.*

THE Lovers of Literature will take notice, that on Thurſday, the 11th of November inſtant, at HONEY AND MOUSE's VENDUE STORE, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, will begin the ſale of an aſſortment of NEW and OLD BOOKS, and continue every evening, Wedneſdays and Saturdays excepted, until the whole are diſpoſed of; printed catalogues of which will be given gratis, at the time and place of ſale. Thoſe that have any books to diſpoſe of, and are willing to take their chance by auction, are requeſted to ſend them as ſpeedily as poſſible to the ſubſcribers, at their Vendue Store, where proper attendance will be given from eight till ten in the morning, and from five till ſeven in the evening, or to William Mentz, Book-binder, in Sterling-alley, that they may be inſerted in the catalogue. Thoſe that will favour us with their confidence, may depend on the utmoſt fidelity and care, from their humble ſervants, HONEY AND MOUSE. ¶

On SATURDAY, the 27th of November inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the houſe of John Everley, on Paſſyunk bank, by the ſubſcribers, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN HUGHES, deceaſed, and in purſuance thereof,

THREE LOTS of good LAND, ſituated in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, and now in the poſſeſſion of Sebaſtian Sunleidnor. The firſt lot, containing eight acres, joins the river Schuylkill, and ground formerly belonging to the Reverend William Sturgeon, deceaſed, but now to Levi Marks: The ſituation being high, and commanding an extenſive and delightful proſpect of the river and ſurrounding country, renders it a ſuitable place for a gentleman's ſeat, and the diſtance from the city is very convenient. On this lot are a number of apple trees, and it is incloſed with a good fence, of cedar poſts and rail.

The ſecond lot contains four acres, and lies at the junction of Paſſyunk and Rouſe's roads, near the above-mentioned lot. On this two houſes are erected; one of them built of brick, two ſtories high, the other of logs. There is alſo a well of good water, and a number of fruit trees on it.

The third lies upon Rouſe's road, being bounded by ground of John Searſon, and oppoſite John Britton's land, and contains near ſeven acres; part whereof is ſuitable for gardening, and the remainder for paſture. JOHN HUGHES,

Nov. 1, 1773. ‡ 4W. ISAAC HUGHES.

*** Thoſe perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HUGHES, are deſired to make payment, to the Executors, by the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt them, without further notice.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of 24th of October laſt, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, near the Sign of the Boot, in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, a lightiſh coloured iron grey GELDING, about 15 hands high, either 4 or 5 years old next ſpring, paces and trots ſhort, and goes heavy and dull, a light thin mane and ſmall ſwitch tail, his hind part reſembles ſomething of the blood, neither brand nor ear-mark. The theft is ſuppoſed to have been done by a certain *William Caldwell*, and that he has parted with him to ſome of his confederates; he brought with him into this neighbourhood, and ſold, about 5 or 6 weeks ago, a Silver watch, which is deſcribed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2339, to be ſtolen, by a man of that name, from William Brickman or George Wiſener, in Bucks county; and, ſince that, a likely bay Mare, about 14 hands high, about 11 or 12 years old. The ſaid fellow is now in Cheſter goal, and ſays he bought the mare from one John Coward, in the Jerſeys. Whoever takes up and ſecures the aforeſaid Gelding, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JOHN BOWEN. ¶

THE following RUNAWAY SERVANTS have been committed to the Goal of Philadelphia county, viz. *George Peters*, belonging to John Bowen, of Cheſter county; *Eleanor Armſtrong*, belonging to William Daviſon, of Cumberland county; *Mary Robinſon*, belonging to Iſaac Dutton, of Marcus-Hook; *William Livingſton*, belonging to Peter Grubb, and Company, of Lancaſter county; *Robert Armſtrong*, belonging to James Hamilton, of Lancaſter county. And,

The three following perſons, on ſuſpicion of being Runaways, viz. *John Clark*, 5 feet 7 inches high, 45 years of age, fair complexion, has on a brown coat, ſwanſkin veſt, black knit breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings. *Nathaniel Simpſon*, born in Boſton, 5 feet 3 inches high, aged 34 years, a round well made fellow, almoſt naked. *John Scarret*, an Engliſhman, by trade a Cutler, 5 feet 3 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, almoſt naked, aged 27 years.

Their reſpective maſters are hereby requeſted to appear, pay the expences, and take them away, within two weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame.

Nov. 2, 1773. ‖ PETER ROBINSON, Goaler.

Glouceſter County, November 2, 1773.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Waterford townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, on the evening of the 31ſt ult. a black gelding, about 5 years old laſt ſpring; he is about 14 hands high, hath four white feet, and a ſtar in his forehead, paces, trots and gallops, his mane hangs partly on one ſide of his neck, and partly on the other; he has no artificial mark. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid thief and horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his horſe again, ſhall be entitled to a reward of Three Pounds, or for the horſe only, Thirty Shillings, to be paid by WILLIAM COOPER. ¶

For a FORTNIGHT ONLY,

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING, will be preſented, A TRAGEDY, called

THE EARL OF ESSEX.

The Earl of Eſſex, by Mr. HALLAM,
Earl of Southampton, by Mr. HENRY,
Lord Burliego, by Mr. MORRIS,
Sir Walter Raleigh, by Mr. HUGHES,
Lieutenant of the Tower, by Mr. WOOLLS,
Queen Elizabeth, by Mrs. MORRIS,
Counteſs of Nottingham, by Miſs STOKER,
Counteſs of Rutland, by Miſs HALLAM.
SINGING, by Mr. WOOLLS.

To which will be ADDED,

THE CITIZEN.

The Citizen, by Mr. WALL,
Old Philpot, by Mr. MORRIS,
Young Wilding, by Mr. HALLAM,
Beaufort, by Mr. WOOLLS, *Sir Jaſper Wilding*, by Mr. HUGHES,
Dapper, by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Corinna, by Miſs RICHARDSON,
Maria, by Miſs WAINWRIGHT,
Being her firſt Appearance theſe ſix Years.

*** Mr. *Douglaſs* aſſures the Public, that the Houſe will be opened for a *Fortnight only*, as the Company propoſe, about that Time, embarking for *South-Carolina*.

The Doors to be opened at Four, and the Play to begin exactly at Six o'Clock.----No Perſon, on any Account whatſoever, can poſſibly be admitted behind the Scenes.---Places in the Boxes may be taken at the Theatre.---Ladies and Gentlemen will pleaſe to ſend their Servants at Four o'Clock.---TICKETS, without which no Perſon can be admitted, are ſold at the Bar of the Coffee-Houſe, and at Mr. Bell's, in Lombard-ſtreet.

BOXES 7s. 6d. PIT 5s. GALLERY 3s.

Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, Nov. 2, 1773.

TO be ſold at public vendue, on Wedneſday, the firſt of December next, and may be entered on immediately afterwards, an exceeding valuable plantation or tract of land, conſiſting of about 300 acres, and containing about 50 acres of marſh, and a large quantity of upland meadow, and the remainder is remarkably productive of Graſs, ſo as to render the whole extremely ſuitable for a grazier, being likewiſe little more than a mile diſtant from the borough of Wilmington, and is therefore very convenient to an exceeding good market, which is held there twice a week; thereon is a large brick dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a large barn, ſtable, ſpring-houſe, garden, orchards, &c. The vendue to begin at two o'clock on the premiſes, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by

¶ 4W. MARY HULINGS.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY the 21ſt day of the Tenth month (called October) 1773, from the ſubſcriber, living near Cantwell's Bridge, in Newcaſtle county upon Delaware, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK GORE, about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, of a thin viſage, pale complexion, grey eyes and black hair, which he ſometimes ties; had on when he went away, a good fur hat, grey coating coat, trimmed with a figured pewter cap'd button, with bone moulds and cat gut eyes, a light coloured cloth jacket without ſleeves, an old white ſhirt, with new wriſtbands not ſtitched, a pair of velvet breeches lined with ſhammy, and buttons on the knee bands, old ribbed worſted hoſe, darned about the heels, and a pair of good neats leather ſhoes, with braſs buckles: As he took with him near 6l. in money, it is likely he may change his ſtockings, and ſome other part of his cloathing. He ſpells badly, but writes a good hand, and underſtands figures. It is likely he may endeavour to get to Baltimore-Town, Philadelphia, or New-York, and try to get to be clerk, or ſhip himſelf for Ireland, as he came from that country about two years ago. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ ISAAC STARR.

October 31, 1773.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM BOON, about 23 years of age, by trade a Nailer, about 5 feet 10 inches high, brown hair, dark complexion down look, round ſhouldered, a ſcar above his right eye, two ſcars under his chin; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a brown jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves and buttons to the hips, a blue under jacket, check ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, grey ribbed ſtockings, had a pair of thread ſtockings with him, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS TYSON. §

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 24th day of October, 1773, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Forks townſhip, Northampton county, a ſervant man, named ABRAHAM FITCHET, or FISHER, who was advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette laſt April, No. 2316, born on Staten-Iſland, of Engliſh deſcent, he is about 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, ſmall faced, reddiſh beard, ſeveral powder ſpots in his face by the flaſh of a gun, and his face thin and lean, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and ſometimes Low Dutch, is much given to liquor, and to talk of the war, as he has been out three or four campaigns laſt war; had on, when he went away, a half-worn felt hat, a new brown lincey jacket, with ſmall cuffs, with metal or pewter buttons, a new under blue and white Wilton jacket, home made, with buttons of the ſame, a new coarſe homeſpun linen ſhirt, tow and linen trowſers, a pair of new ſhoes, with large ſquare carved braſs buckles, black and white yarn ſtockings. Perhaps he may change his clothes, as he of uſed to do. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN VAN ETTEN.

*** He has been a Sailor; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

For KINGSTON, and ST. LUCIA, JAMAICA,

The SHIP
LOVELY LASS,
ANDREW WAID,
MASTER,

SHE is a new Cedar built Ship, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will certainly ſail in all this Month, having two Thirds of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CRAIG AND MORRELL, or the ſaid Maſter, at the London Coffee-Houſe. The Ship now lying at Meaſe's Wharff. *Philadelphia, Nov.* 2, 1773. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
ALEXANDER,
JAMES HUNTER,
COMMANDER,

Lying at Cuthbert's Wharff; a fine large Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail the latter End of this Month, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. JAMES CRAWFORD, at Mrs. DUNCAN's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, to the MASTER on board, or to BARCLAY AND MITCHELL.

A LIST of the NUMBERS that came up PRIZES in the *Pettie's-Island* LAND and CASH LOTTERY, for disposing of sundry Houses and Lots, in and near the Borough of *Lancaster*.

N. B. *Those Numbers that have no Sums opposite to them, are Prizes of* Fifty Shillings.

No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
2		317		688		1071		1417		1777	
11		20		91		73		18		81	
14		26		97		75		19	5	91	
25		27		98		77		34		1819	
26		36		99		81		36		23	
27		38		702		88		40		24	
30		40		18		89		44		26	
41		42		23	5	93		48		27	5
42	5	50		25		1104		52		30	
50	5	53		31		20		54		35	
51		54		42		21		60		36	5
53		64		45		22		67		40	
58		67		47		30		89		44	
67		75		48		35		93		47	5
68		78	5	54	5	44		97		48	
70		83		60		48		1503		58	
72		84		66		51	5	10		65	
73		92		67	5	61		13		69	
75		94		81		64		14		70	
78		98		89		69		15		75	
84		400		803		78		21		77	
85		2		8		85		23		80	
89		3		9		90		25		83	
94	5	5		17	5	91		34		86	
95		14		18		92	5	38		97	
101		31		36	5	1200		42		1903	
8		38		37		1	5	44		7	
10		47		39		10		46		14	
14		49	5	42		18		51		19	
22		50		45		20		64		29	
31		54		67		23		68		31	
55		57		68		24		78		33	
66		63	5	79		40		80		38	
67		67		89		44		84		39	
69		71		902		47		87		50	
72		73		5		66		92		64	5
97		74		17		87		95		72	
209		75		24		89		1600		77	
10		86	5	27		90		11		81	5
11		88		31		1306		15		83	
14		94		33		8		25		84	
15		96		41		13		28		88	
33		99		43		21		29		98	
41		504		56		27	5	30		2017	
53		5		61		29		37		18	5
61		6		64		32		46		42	
63		7		66	5	37		58		55	5
66		15	5	68		39		59		59	5
69		21		77		50		60		61	
72		24		80		56	5	86		68	5
75		25		91	5	57		87	3 10	74	
77		29		94		59		99		84	5
84		33		97		64	5	1716		86	
85		38		1007		67		20		92	
89		72		13		72	5	22		2105	
92		84		19		76		26		9	
95		88		25		78		36		20	
96		99		27		87	5	42		31	
97		622		28		90		46			
99	5	27		38	5	94		56			
300		35		41		1400		57	5		
2		47		45		6		64			
4	5	72		46		8		66			
9		84		47		13		71			
11	5	85	5	60		14		72			
14		86		65		16		75			

LAND PRIZES.

No. 12 Lot, Number 5, 20*l.*
37 Lot, Number 10, 20*l.*
120 Lot, Number 23, 20*l.*
283 Lot, Number 18, 20*l.*
329 Lot, Number 11, 20*l.*
571 Lot, Number 28, 20*l.*
636 House, &c. 885*l.*
639 Lot, Number 1, 20*l.*
675 House, &c. 360*l.*
696 Lot, Number 21, 200*l.*
734 Lot, Number 55, 50*l.*
757 Lot, Number 24, 20*l.*
790 Lot, Number 6, 20*l.*
811 Lot, Number 17, 20*l.*
838 Lot, Number 26, 20*l.*
882 Lot, Number 15, 20*l.*
898 Lot, Number 9, 20*l.*
908 Lot, Number 14, 20*l.*
947 Lot, Number 12, 20*l.*
960 Lot, Number 29, 20*l.*
982 Lot, Number 7, 20*l.*
1319 A Lot, 55*l.*
1323 Lot, Number 19, 20*l.*
1370 Lot, Number 22, 20*l.*
1374 Lot, Number 20, 20*l.*
1447 Lot, Number 25, 20*l.*
1499 Lot, Number 13, 20*l.*
1526 Lot, Number 3, 20*l.*
1556 Lot, Number 8, 20*l.*
1582 Lot, Number 16, 20*l.*
1961 Lot, Number 2, 20*l.*
1989 Lot, Number 27, 20*l.*
1991 Lot, Number 30, 20*l.*
2115 Lot, Number 4, 20*l.*

I certify that the above is a just and true List of the Prizes, drawn in the Pettie's Island Land and Cash Lottery, for the disposing of sundry Houses and Lots in and near the Borough of Lancaster. STEPHEN BAYARD, Check Clerk.

WANTED, for Cæcil County Free-School, A MASTER, capable of teaching the English, Greek, and Latin languages, together with writing, and some of the practical branches of the mathematics; a person, qualified as above, and who can be well recommended as to his moral conduct, may meet with very good encouragement, by applying to any one of the Visitors of the said School, in Cæcil county, Maryland. Signed per Order,

October 25, 1773. ‖7*s* 6. JOHN WARD, Register.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 18th of October, 1773, an Irish servant man, named EDWARD DOHERTY, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, a chunky well set fellow, with black curled hair, and black beard, down look, dark complexion, broad face; had on, when he went away, a small coarse felt hat, a black coat, without lining, a coarse hickory shirt, a 12 hundred ditto, old dirty leather breeches, brown stockings, old shoes, with whangs. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT LAW, living in Oxford township, Chester county. ¶

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in *Loudoun* county, near *Leesburg*, in *Virginia*, an *Irish* convict servant man, named *FRANCIS IRWIN*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a chunky fellow, by trade a Blacksmith, has short black hair, speaks in his throat as if he had a very bad cold, has a scar on his throat, and when out of breath wheezes; he has middling good clothes with him, all but his coat, which is blue and indifferent; he stole a red bay HORSE, belonging to Captain *John Ashby*, about 15 hands high, very fat, with a large star in his forehead, which comes near his nose, and a bay spot in said star between his eyes, as large as a Dollar, branded on the near buttock and off shoulder thus, I. A. a short drawn mane and tail, paces and canters well, shod all round, and well trimmed; the horse is well worth Thirty Pounds; he also stole a good saddle and country saddle-cloth and housing, about half-worn, a pair of good saddle-bags, and a curb bridle. Whoever secures the said fellow and horse, so that their owners may get them again, shall have the above reward of *Thirty Dollars*, or *Twenty Dollars* for the fellow only, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by *THOMAS WEST*.

*** The said fellow may dispose of the horse, and change his name. *October* 12, 1773. ¶

RUN away, on the 23d of October, 1773, from the subscriber, living in Upper-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, a servant girl, named ELIZABETH KIRKBRIDE, aged about 16 years, of a fresh complexion, and slender bodied; had on and took with her, when she went away, a long lincey gown, striped with blue and white, a striped lincey short gown, two lincey petticoats, one new, and a quilted petticoat, a worsted bonnet, of blue and green colours, some caps, handkerchiefs, and aprons, neats leather shoes, with low leather heels. Any person that takes up the said servant, and brings her to the subscriber, shall have Five Shillings reward. ¶

ALEXANDER M'DOWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Grist-mill, Saw-mill, and Plantation, late the property of John Bainbridge, situated upon Rocky Brook, in the township of Windsor, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected (besides the mills) two good frame dwelling-houses, a blacksmith's shop, store-houses, &c. The grist-mill is in good order, has two pair of stones, one of them French burr, and stands upon as fine a stream as any in the province; for, in the driest season, it was never known to fail, and being in the heart of a fine wheat country, it has every advantage for carrying on the business extensively. The saw-mill is likewise in good order. This stand is also one of the best in the province for a store, one having been kept there for many years past; and as it lies about midway between Philadelphia and New-York, the communication to both these places (the stages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the transportation easy and at a small expence. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. JOSEPH POTTS, at Cranberry, Mr. ROBERT MONTGOMERY, near Allen-town, or to the subscribers, who will give an indisputable title, and immediate possession. JOHN IMLAY, of New-York; CURTIS CLAY, ISAAC WIKOFF, of Philadelphia. *Tbctf.*

Philadelphia, October 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the third day of November next, at the London Coffee-house,

A GOOD three story brick messuage, kitchen and wash-house, and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Swanson-street, in Wicacoe, in the county of Philadelphia, opposite Mr. Zachariah Nieman's wharff, being in breadth, on said street, 18 feet, and about 183 in depth; subject to the quitrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings per year.

Also one other lot of ground, and a small brick building thereon, adjoining the abovementioned lot, fronting on the same street 22 feet, and extending back 187½ feet; subject to the quitrent of Eleven Shillings per year; late the estate of Alexander Montgomery, of said city, deceased. Attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known on the day, by

HENRY FORSTER, and THOMAS BOYER.

N. B. Any person who inclines to view the premises, before the day of sale, may see them, by applying to Mr. SAMUEL MOORE, Brewer, or Mr. ANDREW TYBOUT, Hatter, of said city. §

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 6th of November next, at 10 o'clock,

ONE TRACT of LAND, situated in Uwchland township, Chester county, containing 100 acres, with a good square log house thereon, with a stone gable end, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, and a stone spring-house, over a never-failing spring near the house, a log barn, a stone wall round the garden, and about 65 acres of clear land, 15 whereof are good meadow, well watered with spring water, and more meadow may be made; the woodland is well timbered. Also another tract of land, adjoining the said tract, containing about 100 acres, with a good log house, and stone gable end, a draw well, of good water, at the door, a log barn, and a log spring-house, over a never-failing spring, about 70 acres of clear land, 18 of which are good meadow, well watered, and Brandywine creek running through it near one hundred rods, a good bearing orchard, and the woodland well timbered. The abovementioned tracts of land will be sold jointly or separately, as may best suit the purchaser. The titles are indisputable. Either of said tracts of land are very convenient for tavern or store, as the great road, leading from the White Horse to Dunker-town and Grubb's Iron-works, goes through both of them, and neither tavern nor store within three miles of it; they are very convenient to several places of worship, and three merchant mills within a mile of the house. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Likewise to be sold, at the time and place aforesaid, Cows and young Cattle, and Swine. Due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given, by ENOCH WELLS.

October 26, 1773. ‖7*s* 6 (2*w*)

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 18th day of November next, by the subscriber, living on the premises,

A VALUABLE stone messuage or tenement, and kitchen adjoining, two stories high, and cellar under the whole, commodiously situated on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, about ten miles from the city, it being formerly a house of public entertainment, and suitable for the same business, store-keeper or tradesman. Also three pieces or lots of land thereunto belonging, containing together about 22¾ acres, the chiefest part being cleared and enclosed with good fence, of which a considerable part is good meadow, and more may be made. The whole is in good repair. Title and terms of sale will be made known on said day of sale, by

October 20, 1773. ‖4*w*. SAMUEL LAUGHLIN.

Great Egg-Harbour, in the county of Gloucester, Oct. 6, 1773.

WE the subscribers, intend to petition the Legislature of New-Jersey, at the next session of the General Assembly at Burlington, for a law, to enable us to erect a dam and grist-mill, on Naked-creek, near the forks thereof, a little above a place, called the Indian landing, in the township of Great Egg-harbour. Of which all persons whom it may concern, are desired to take notice. EVI SMITH, HUGH M'CULLUM, RICHARD WESTCOT. ¶

WILLIAM SHEPPARD,

In Front-street, opposite Messrs. Conyngham and Nesbitt's store, INTENDING for ENGLAND in the spring, proposes disposing of his stock in trade, at prime cost, consisting of the following articles, viz.

AN assortment of CUTLERY, in which are ivory, capt stag, capt buck and split bone case knives and forks; oyster-knives, cutteaus and various sorts of Barlow penknives, large and small scissars, common razors, cast steel and polished ditto, Taylors shears, &c. &c.

Likewise Sadlers Ironmongery; a variety of different sorts of stirrup irons, bridle bitts, bridle and girth buckles, steel head and throat ditto, tuft nails and staples, curry combs, whips, woollen and twist webb, fringe and saddle lace; a large assortment of yard wide crapes and Venetian poplins, cross barred and flowered stuffs, barley corn ditto, striped ditto and tammies; velverets, thicksets, white and dyed jeans, pillow and pocket fustians, shoe and London quality bindings, Scotch gartering, &c. plated, Pinchbeck, platina, Bath metal, and block tin buckles; black and steel ditto, black and drab colour horn buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, wove basket ditto, and twist to match, white and yellow links, ivory and horn combs, steel and painted tobacco boxes, painted snuff boxes, finger rings, jews-harps, paper ink pots, and brass ditto, with penknives, awl blades and shoe tacks, womens and mens thimbles, common and Whitechapel needles, fish hooks, Carpenters rules, &c. &c.

N. B. He expects a quantity of guns, and other hard ware, by the first vessels from BRISTOL. *Sept.* 22. ¶6*w*.

WILLIAM PRICE,

Just arrived in the Richard Penn, Captain, All, from LONDON, and has brought with him a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season; among which are,

BROAD and narrow cloths; coatings; German serges; camblets; camblettees; dorsetteens; bombazeens; crapes; single and double damasks; moreens; tammies; durants; shaloons; calimancoes; russels; plain and figured lastings; serge-denims; tartans; figured tobines; yard-wide worsted figures; yard-wide Venetian and cords; yard-wide crapes; jeans; coloured pillows; royal ribs and velverets; checks; linen and cotton striped Hollands; moree gowns; ¼ ell, ½ and yard-wide modes; ½ ell, and ¾ sattins; India taffeties; cotton and silk romals; Barcelona handkerchiels and cravats; clear lawns; cambricks; muslins; printed linens and calicoes; and a curious assortment of plated candlesticks, tea kitchens, &c. of the newest patterns. ¶

The abovementioned goods were all purchased by himself of the manufacturers, and are to be sold at his store, lately occupied by Mr. John White, in Water-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 12th of November next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house,

THE FOUR following LOTS of LAND, and IMPROVEMENTS thereon, viz.

No. 1. Containing eight and a half acres of land, situate and bounding on the north side of Frankford road, and on the west side of a lane 40 feet wide, extending from the said road to Beulah Paschall's place; there is a good dwelling-house and orchard on the premises, likewise some good fruit trees.

No. 2. Adjoining No. 1. and back of it, contains ten and a half acres, bounded by the aforesaid lane, has a good dwelling-house thereon, an orchard of good bearing apple trees, and some other fruit trees; about one half low bottom, which is fine meadow, and a good spring of water near the house.

No. 3. Adjoining and back of No. 2. is bounded by the aforesaid lane, contains better than twelve acres, about two acres fine meadow, and about two acres of fine low bottom, of which good meadow may easily be made; there is a small orchard of good bearing apple trees on this lot.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3. and bounded by the lane aforesaid, and Beulah Paschall's place north, contains full twelve acres, of which four acres are fine meadow, a small orchard of apple-trees, and a row of fine large well grown English cherry-trees along the lane; the situation of this lot is very pleasant, having an extensive prospect of the adjoining farms, and also over Point Richmond to the river Delaware; all the above lots are under good fence.

The situation of these lots renders them very convenient for summer retreats, for the citizens of Philadelphia; the soil is well adapted to gardening, and may suit those persons well who attend the market, as Frankford road is one of the best leading to the city at all times of the year, the carriage of manure from thence must be very easy at any season.

Plans of these lots may be seen at the London Coffee-house, or at Joseph Paul's tavern, at Frankford, who will shew any person the premises. The purchaser paying one half down, on giving good security, may have six months credit for the remainder. For further information apply to

SAMUEL COATS.

New-Jersey, September 29, 1773.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the Subscribers, intend to prefer a Petition to the General Assembly of this Province, at their next Session, to be held at Burlington, to stop out a Creek, call'd Mason's Creek, in Evesham, near the Mouth thereof, where it empties into Ancocus Creek, from the fast Land of Abraham Woolman, to the fast Land of Joseph Engle. ABRAHAM WOOLMAN,
JOSEPH ENGLE,
¶5*w*. ROBERT ENGLE, junior.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN *away from the subscriber, on the 5th of September last, an apprentice boy, named* JOHN WASON, *about 14 years old, about 4 feet high, of a pale complexion, pretty much marked with the small-pox, talks a little on the brogue, was born in Ireland, by trade a smith; had on, when he went away, a coarse pair of white trowsers, a white shirt, a blue coat, with white metal buttons, and an old half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up said appentice in the city, and brings him to me, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH HOLDSTOCK.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶8*w*.

*** *The said boy came to this country in the Cameronian (26th) regiment; it is thought that he is harboured in the country.---Any person that can give information thereof, shall have* FOUR DOLLARS *besides the* TWENTY SHILLINGS.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE *CHARLES-TOWN PACKET*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER,

IS provided with good accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or said master on board, at Milnor and Hough's wharff.

N. B. A quantity of rice and turpentine to be sold, enquire as above. *Philadelphia, October* 26, 1773. ¶

TAKEN up, in Whitemarsh, by the Subscriber, a red Heifer CALF, supposed to be a Year old last Spring. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ NATHANIEL VANWINKEL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 10, 1773. NUMB. 2342.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BY THE HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears, by ſundry Affidavits, taken before one of the Judges of the Province of *New-Jerſey*, that *JOSEPH RICHARDSON*, late of the County of *Philadelphia*, and a certain *SAMUEL FORD*, ſtand charged with felonioufly forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and paſſing the ſame, to the great Injury of His Majeſty's liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto uſed for apprehending them have been ineffectual, and it is highly expedient, for the Diſcouragement of ſuch pernicious and atrocious Crimes, that the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and *Samuel Ford*, ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary Puniſhment; I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby promiſing and engaging, that the public Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, ſhall be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and ſafely deliver him to the Sheriff of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Goal of the ſaid County; and alſo, that the like Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, ſhall be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *Samuel Ford*, and deliver him to the ſaid Sheriff, in the ſame Goal. AND I DO hereby ſtrictly charge, enjoin and require all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and all other His Majeſty's faithful and liege Subjects within my Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *Joſeph Richardſon*, and *Samuel Ford*, and to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to apprehend and ſecure them, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province of Pennſylvania, *at* Philadelphia, *the Fourth Day of* October, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the Thirteenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 4, 1773.

BENEDICT DORSEY,

In Third-ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Work-houſe,

HATH for SALE, double, middling, ſingle refined, loaf, lump, and muſcovado SUGARS; rice, coffee, and chocolate; raiſins and currants; nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allpice, pepper, and ginger; ſhop paper and paſte-board; indigo, madder, logwood, braziletto, fuſtick, and gauls; allom, coperas, ſaltpetre, and brimſtone; Weſton's ſnuff, bottling corks, and glue. A few bales and baſkets of excellent cotton. Carolina pink root; roſin; and divers other articles. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

A LARGE Aſſortment of the moſt excellent Six-quarter wide CLOTHS, of the various Qualities, juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

ELIZABETH THOMAS,

At her Houſe, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, *PHILADELPHIA* ¶

ABRAHAM USHER

HAS IMPORTED, in the laſt Ships from London, Hull, Liverpool, and Glaſgow,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon; which he will ſell on low Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store, in Front-ſtreet, the 5th Door above Walnut-ſtreet. *Nov.* 4. *Tf.*

JUST ARRIVED,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF THE BEST *WEST-INDIA* HIDES,

To be SOLD, by

FOULK and BURKHART,

IN *PHILADELPHIA.*

WILLDAY and MONTGOMERY,

At their STORE, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, HAVE FOR SALE,

AN Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS; amongſt which are, a great variety of *Silks*, as brocaded and ſtriped lutеſtrings, plain and flowered mantaus, plain and figured ſattins, paduaſoys, ducapes, taffeties, peelongs, perſians, mades and ſarſnets; collar velvet, and other ribbons; China ſilk handkerchiefs; fine India dimity pallampores, and other ſuch India goods. Alſo a few of the beſt *Wilton Carpets*, of different ſizes; all which will be ſold low for caſh, or the uſual credit. ¶

WANTED to HIRE by the YEAR,

A SOBER middle-aged MAN, who underſtands FARMING, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to acquaint the Officers of the Pennſylvania Regiment, that he has ſurveyed for their Uſe, near the Ohio River, and immediately below what is called the new Government, the ſeveral Quotas of Land granted them by his Majeſty's Proclamation of 1763. And will attend at Lancaſter the 22d Inſtant, and at Carliſle the 30th Inſtant, with the Surveys of ſaid Lands, and requeſts all thoſe concerned to give their Attendance perſonally, or by their Deputies, at the Place moſt convenient to receive their Draughts, and pay the Expence that has accrued on making the Surveys.

November 1, 1773. ‖ WILLIAM THOMPSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory brick HOUSE on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, about twenty-five feet front, and forty feet deep to Water-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge, now in the tenure of the Widow Bolitho: The advantage of the two fronts muſt make it very valuable for any kind of buſineſs. Enquire of JOSEPH PENROSE, near the New-Market.

N. B. A young man, a miller, well acquainted with French burrs, and can be well recommended, may hear of a place, by enquiring as above. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, the Sign of the Bible, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

BRIEF CONSIDERATIONS on SLAVERY, and the Expediency of its ABOLITION; with ſome Hints on the Means whereby it may be gradually effected. Recommended to the ſerious Attention of all, and eſpecially of thoſe entruſted with the Powers of Legiſlation.

Likewiſe to be had of ISAAC COLLINS, at his Printing-Office, in BURLINGTON.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

DAVID DESHLER,

At his ſtore, on the North ſide of Market-ſtreet, about mid-way between Second and Third ſtreets,

PAINTERS colours; white and red lead; Spaniſh brown; litharge; Venetian red; yellow ochre; umber; Spaniſh white; verdigreaſe; Pruſſian blue; vermilion; antimony; white vitriol; allom; magnes; brimſtone; Engliſh glue; linſeed oil; ſweet oil, per gallon and quart; ſpirit of turpentine; ſteel and iron plate hand-ſaws; tenant and compaſs ditto; pannel ditto; ſaw ſetts; firmers, ſtocked, heading and mortoiſing chizzels; gouges; carpenters hammers; lathing hatchets; plane irons; compaſſes; ſpike and nail gimblets; augers; pincers; carpenters beſt box rules; ſliding ditto; turning chizzels and gouges; braſs knob locks; Engliſh and Dutch cheſt-locks; drawer ditto; H and H L hinges; cheſt ditto; pad-locks; braſs knob and thumb latches; bolts; wood ſcrews; ſhoemakers hammers, pincers, and nippers; ſhoemakers knives and awl blades; raſps; knives and forks; pocket and pen-knives; butchers ditto; razors; taylors ſheers; ſciſſars; ſhoe buckles; braſs ink-pots; braſs cocks; coat and jacket buttons; gun locks; ivory and horn combs; temple and common ſpectacles; ſheep ſhears; bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels; curry combs; black lead pencils; ſaw-mill files; half round and flat ditto; three ſquare and round ditto; blackſmiths raſps; marking irons; candleſticks; braſs garniſhing nails; tobacco boxes; fine and coarſe braſs wire; rat traps; ſnuffers; Dutch ſcythes and ſickles; cutting knives; gun barrels; copper and iron tea-kettles; frying pans; iron ſquares; faſh lines and pullies; pepper and coffee mills; braſs handles for drawers; eſcutcheon deſk hinges and locks; caſtors; cloak hooks; curtain rings; braſs knobs; 3d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails; ſprigs; fine clout nails; flat and box irons; cotton and linen checks; handkerchiefs; ſtriped cotton and linen Hollands; ⅞ and 6-qr. bed ticks; 6-qr. and ½ bed bunts; cotton velvets; cambricks and lawns; ⅞ and yard wide linen; ell wide ſheeting; Ruſſia ditto; ſhaloons and tammies; durants; calimancoes; camblets; broadcloths; Indian blankets; mens and womens ſtockings; ſilk knee garters; ſewing ſilk; ſcarf and hair buttons; coloured and ſtitching threads; pepper; allſpice; ginger; nutmegs; ſaffron; mace; cloves; indigo; cinnamon; camphire; ſugar; tea; coffee; chocolate; freſh red and white clover, and Timothy ſeed. Nov. 8. ¶ 6 W.

Eaſt-Town, Cheſter County, November 4, 1773.

WHEREAS the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, of the Province of Pennſylvania, at their laſt Seſſions, were pleaſed to appoint me, the Subſcriber, to be Collector of the Duties on ſpirituous Liquors (made exciſeable by an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 21ſt Day of March, 1772) for the County of Cheſter, in the Room of Charles Humphreys, Eſq; who reſigned. Theſe are therefore to require all Retailers and others, ſubject to the Duties aforeſaid, in ſaid County, to make their Entries, as the Law directs, to

¶ THOMAS TUCKER, Collector.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 26th day of this inſtant November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber,

TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES of LAND, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, whereon are a good dwelling-houſe and barn, a well of water near the door, two bearing orchards, and divers other fruit trees, three or four acres of meadow, and ſome woodland, lying on the road leading from Philadelphia, by Oxford church, to Bucks county; a pleaſant ſituation for a gentleman's country ſeat, ſtore or tavern, a tavern being now kept there by Mr. Jacob Hall. Where due attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by JOHN COLLOM. ¶

Pikeland Townſhip, Cheſter County, Nov. 4, 1773.

WAS taken up, the 29th of October laſt, at the Yellow Spring, a ſtray black HORSE, with a white face, ſhod all round, no brand or other Marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away; otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, in four weeks from this date. JOHN BAYLY. §

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD two ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Pine-ſtreet and South or Cedar-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; the houſe is 17 feet front, and 24½ feet deep, with two rooms on a floor; the lot is the ſame front, and in length half way from Front-ſtreet to Penn-ſtreet, where Capt. Campbell now lives, and rents for 30l. per annum, ſubject to a groundrent of 27 Spaniſh ſilver milled Pieces of Eight, or value thereof in lawful money of Pennſylvania. Alſo one undivided ſeventh part, of and in, a certain piece of ground, ſituate between Front and Swanſon-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 231 feet 10 inches, and on Swanſon-ſtreet 249 feet 2 inches, and in length from the ſaid Front-ſtreet to Swanſon-ſtreet, where Capt. M'Culloch, and John Duche lives, Simon Sherlock's ſhip-yard, &c. Alſo one undivided ſeventh part of a water lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Swanſon-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 249 feet 2 inches, and extending from the ſaid Swanſon-ſtreet into the river Delaware, where Jacob and John Duche's boat-houſe now is, and ſeveral other lots. For further particulars, and terms of ſale, apply to GEORGE GRIFFITH, in Southwark. ¶

RUN away from DANIEL M'DERMOT, *of Kent county, Maryland, Wheelwright, an apprentice, named* BRYAN *or* BERNARD KERAN, *of a ſandy complexion, about* 5 *feet* 4 *or* 5 *inches high, hath ſore legs, and very clumſey. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, will be paid* FORTY SHILLINGS, *by*

April 22, 1773. DANIEL M'DERMOT.

*** *All maſters of veſſels, and others, are deſired not to harbour him at their peril.* †

Philadelphia, November 8, 1773.

WHEREAS RANDLE MITCHELL, of this city, merchant, has now finiſhed his ſales, and intends removing out of this province as ſoon as he can collect his debts, and ſettle his affairs, he is now under the indiſpenſible neceſſity of calling on every perſon indebted to him on bond, note, or book debt, which are now due, to come and ſettle the ſame, and pay off their reſpective ballances before the firſt of January next; and he hopes no perſon will lay him under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into attornies hands; for as he is determined to leave trade on the ſame reſpectable footing which he has ever carried it on, he cannot quit the province until he has diſcharged every debt he owes, and can only accompliſh that by obtaining payment from thoſe indebted to him. He now requeſts all perſons who have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, and they may depend on payment of every thing due in this city by the firſt of January next. He alſo requeſts all perſons, purchaſers at his general ſale, to call at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, to ſettle their accounts, and paſs their notes, agreeable to the terms of ſale; thoſe who neglect this, can expect no credit; any who chuſe to pay caſh, will be allowed the diſcount, agreeable to the terms of ſale.

N. B. He will diſpoſe of the goods on hand, of every kind, at the ſtore, in Reading, carried on by RANDLE and JOHN MITCHELL, and rent the houſe, on the moſt reaſonable terms, to any man of character and capital; alſo the ſtore, at Middletown, on Saſquehanna; and the ſtore, at Carnarvon, both in Lancaſter county. Thoſe places are ſo well known for their good ſituation and conſiderable trade, that it is needleſs to deſcribe them. *T.b.c.t.f.*

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 800 acres, or thereabouts; ſurveyed in 1736 and patented in 1763, to the preſent owner, therefore a good title; the ſaid land is extreamly well watered and timbered throughout, a very large quantity of rich bottom for meadow or hemp, a good mill-ſeat; it will divide well in three farms, and each have a ſufficiency of water, bottom and upland, &c. Conedogwainett Creek running one mile and 21 perches nearly through the middle of it; ſaid tract of land is ſituated about ſix miles from Shippenſburg, in Letterkeny townſhip, and nearly in the middle of Cumberland county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part, may apply to HENRY JONES, in Front-ſtreet, near the corner of South-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 8. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JAMES and JAMIMA PUGH, late of Uwchland Townſhip, Cheſter County, deceaſed, that unleſs they bring in their Accounts, properly proved, in order for Payment, before the firſt Day of December next, they will be excluded, and left unpaid, as the Eſtate will then be paid to the Legatees. And thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay, before the above Time, or they may expect Trouble. WILLIAM BEALE, Executor. §

ON the 26th of October, between Nine and Ten o'Clock at Night, the Subſcriber was ſtopped between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, near the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties, by two Men, who took from him the following Things, viz. a Silver Watch, with a China Face, and the Figure of a Man on the Face, Maker's Name B. Madelang, No. 576; a Pair of Silver Shoe-buckles, marked D. E. Maker's Stamp I. C. a Pair of Silver Knee-buckles, marked G. H. a Pair of Gold Buttons, marked with the Letters D E in a Cypher, and about Seven Shillings and Sixpence in Caſh. Whoever will give Information of the above Articles, ſo that the Owner may get them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Watch, or Three Pounds for the Whole, paid by DAVID EVANS, Houſe-carpenter, in Shippen-ſtreet, Southwark. †

STOLEN out of the paſture of ADAM STIGER, near Potter's-town, in Tewkſbury townſhip, Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 27th of October laſt, in the night, a bright bay MARE, with a ſmall ſtar in the forehead, blackiſh mane and tail, about 14 hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, branded A. S. on the near ſhoulder. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or. for the mare and thief, SIX POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ADAM STIGER. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, on Sunday laſt, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named PATRICK BRYAN, *between* 19 *and* 20 *years of age, wears his own ſandy hair, about an inch and a half long, it being lately cut off; had on, when he went away, a good caſtor hat, a blue lincey jacket, and a red lincey under jacket, ſheepſkin breeches, and a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers over them, worſted ſtockings, and middling good ſhoes. He can ſpeak a little Dutch, and has very much of the brogue when he ſpeaks Engliſh. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant lad, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

November 3, 1773. JOHN YOUNG. ¶

Darby, 29th of the 10th month, 1773.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of NATHAN GARRETT, on Sixth-day night laſt, a BAY MARE, two years old laſt ſpring, about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, has a ſtar on her forehead, and a mark on her near ſide about ſix inches above her flank, as if ſhe had been ſplayed. Whoever will bring ſaid mare to the ſubſcribers, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS, and for the mare and thief, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN GARRETT, or THOMAS TISDAL, Rope-maker, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant man, named ROBERT CHESNUT, *born in Ireland, and has been in this country ſeven years; he is about* 27 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, black hair, brown eyes, freſh complexion; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, bound with blue ferreting, half worn, a double-breaſted jacket, tow trowſers, new ſhoes, ſteel buckles, and an old felt hat. He took a young woman with him, who he ſays is his wife; ſhe is pock-marked, full faced, low ſize; ſhe had three gowns with her, one orange ſtuff, one white, and one cotton ditto, and other clothes. Whoever ſecures the above ſervant man, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by* JOHN SHOVALTER, *or Mr.* FUNK, *at the Sign of the Black Bear, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. November* 1, 1773. †

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

AMSTERDAM, July 10.

LETTERS from Batavia, of the 16th of September last, advise, that on the 12th of Auguſt they obſerved, at midnight, a bright cloud, that covered the mountain in the diſtrict of Cheribon, and at the ſame time ſeveral reports were heard, like thoſe of guns; that the people who dwelt on the top, and at the foot of the mountain, not having been able to fly faſt enough, a great part, of almoſt three leagues in circumference, detached itſelf from the reſt, and ſunk under them; afterwards it was ſeen riſing and falling like the rolling waves of the ſea, and emitted globes of fire ſo luminous, that they were ſeen from afar, which rendered the night as clear as day; the loſſes occaſioned by theſe phœnomena were the more conſiderable and melancholy, as 2140 perſons, both foreigners as well as natives, loſt their lives; 1500 head of cattle periſhed, and a great number of horſes, goats, and fowls of every kind; 39 Negroe habitations were deſtroyed; the plantations of coffee, indigo, &c. buried in the earth; in the diſtrict of Panimham, where this mountain is ſituated, there remained only a fifth part of its inhabitants, and that the devaſtation occaſioned by this accident was felt at the diſtance of ſeven leagues round.

Paris, July 30. *The Archbiſhop of Bourdeaux has given an inſtance of benevolence to the world, which few people, we fear, will be willing to imitate. Being informed that the greateſt diſtreſs prevailed in the city of Bourdeaux, on account of the ſcarcity and dearneſs of proviſions; in order to leſſen it as much as poſſible, he immediately retrenched all the ſuperfluities of his table and other expences, and diſtributed the ſavings (about 100 crowns a day) amongſt the moſt needy of the people. More was not in his power to do; and by doing all that he could, he has ſet an example of ſingular charity to the rich and opulent of this and every other country.*

LONDON.

Auguſt 14. The converſation in the beau monde at Paris hath turned, for ſome time paſt, upon a fracas which happened between one Count O'Rourke, and the Dutcheſs D'Olonne. This O'Rourke is one of the moſt extraordinary adventurers of the age; he was originally a common ſoldier in a regiment upon the Iriſh eſtabliſhment. Being remarkably handſome, he left the regiment, came to London, where being ſupplied with caſh, he frequented the public places in queſt of female game; his effrontery procured him acceſs to the polite, his figure recommended him to the fair, and his perſonal bravery preſerved him from the inſults of rivals. The firſt object upon whom his charms made an impreſſion, was a ſiſter of the late Lord Halifax, with whom he found means ſo far to ingratiate himſelf, as to procure a promiſe of her hand. The Count, however, was unfortunately diſcovered before the match could take place; a duel was the conſequence between the Count and the party who diſcovered him, in which the latter was run through the body. Thus diſconcerted in his ſchemes, the Count viſited the continent, where he appeared in a military character, and gave out that he was deſcended from a line of Kings, who exiſted in Ireland before the flood. In Poland he was made chamberlain to the late King; from thence travelling to Paris, he procured a *brevet* of *Maiſtre de Camp* from the King of France; he then entered into the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, in which he continued until the war broke out with the Turks; when being too rigid a Muſſulman to fight againſt the latter, he returned to Paris, commenced an acquaintance with the Dutcheſs D'Olonne, with whom he lived a conſiderable time in intimate familiarity. The Dutcheſs appointed him receiver of her rents, and ſuperintendant of all her pecuniary affairs. This office the Count diſcharged as became a man of honour; but whether owing to female caprice, or the Count's infidelity, a quarrel enſued between this rapturous pair, in which the lady charged the Count with peculation; the Count retorted, by charging the lady with being greatly in his debt; after much abuſive altercation on both ſides, and a paper war, the matter was finally decided before the parliament of Paris in the Count's favour. The Dutcheſs, in one of her literary attacks, expreſſes her "ſurpriſe, that an Iriſh Prince, in whoſe veins the blood of Kings flows, ſhould demean himſelf by accepting from her hands ſo menial an office as that of *ſteward*." The Count replies, by ſaying, that "it could not degrade a Monarch to ſuperintend the *domeſtic affairs* of a *Lady*.

Auguſt 16. *It is ſaid that a great perſon, at the head of a very reſpectable department in the State, has been repremanded for truſting his private ſecretary with ſome diſpatches of importance; and that a reſolution has been unanimouſly taken by thoſe in power, not to intruſt for the future their ſecretaries in any caſes of the like nature.*

Auguſt 17. It will not be unentertaining, we imagine, to our readers, to ſet them right with reſpect to the late revolution in Sweden, from which, according to the account of the ſeveral publications on that ſubject, it is concluded the King of Sweden is a deſpotic prince, whereas he is as much the reverſe as he was before the revolution; all he acquired by it was, the diſpoſal of places and employments, which were before veſted in their Diet or Parliament, in wrangling about which they uſed to conſume the ſeſſions, and totally diſregard the good of the people, and the buſineſs of the nation. The King cannot impoſe any new tax, levy any forces, or raiſe money upon any pretext on the ſubject, nor touch the bank of Sweden, and is ſtill liable to be called to account for his actions by the Diet, though they do not meet oftener than once in ſix years; however, as the happineſs of a King lies in the proſperity of his ſubjects, it is ſuppoſed he will act right.

Notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid on the ſubject, it is certain that Prince Mazarino was coming over here in his former capacity this ſummer, but the critical ſtate Spain is in, with regard to its colonies, render it neceſſary for him to ſtay where he is; for it ſeems the King has more confidence in the abilities of this able ſtateſman, than in all the reſt of his courtiers put together.

The three Spaniſh Jeſuits, who were detained in the Priſon of the Archbiſhoprick of Bologna, have received ſentence of baniſhment from that place: The firſt for having ſpoken with freedom in the affair of Palafox; the ſecond for a tranſlation he made of a book called, Irreflexioni; les in Conſequences; and the third for having written a letter to ſome young Jeſuits, diſſuading them from quitting their religious habit, without ſeeing the Pope's own writing for it.

The King of Portugal has juſt iſſued an Edict, whereby all widows, turned of 50 years of age, are reſtrained from marrying again; becauſe, ſays the Edict, experience proves that women of that age commonly marry young men of no property, who diſſipate the fortunes which ſuch marriages put them in poſſeſſion of, to the prejudice of the children, or other near relations of their wives.

Auguſt 19. *It is poſitively aſſerted, that Sir George Saville, will retire from Parliament after the preſent ſeſſion; and that a blue ribbon is deſigned for him.*

The Miniſter of a pariſh in Southwark has raiſed the price of ſearching his Regiſter ſixpence, publiſhing the Banns ſixpence, and Marriages three ſhillings and ſixpence, alledging as a reaſon, the preſent dearneſs of proviſions.

In Europe, ſays a correſpondent, there are ſix and twenty languages at leaſt. Four of them are derived from the Latin; that is, Italian, French, Spaniſh, and Portugueſe. Eight of them from the antient Teotiſk; that is, Saxon, Dutch, Engliſh, Daniſh, Norwegian, Swediſh, Icelandiſh, and Greenlandiſh. Eight more from the ancient Illyrick; that is, Dalmatian, Sclavonian, Carniolan, Bohemian, Hungarian, Poliſh, Muſcovite, and Tartar. Add ſix more to theſe; that is, Albaneſe, Biſcayan, Welſh, and Iriſh, together with the modern Greek and Turkiſh. This is allowed to be a pretty exact enumeration of the languages of Europe.

There never was known ſo few Engliſh families at Lyons, Bruſſels, Paris, or Verſailles, as are there this ſummer. We are glad to hear that the Engliſh Nobility and Gentry begin to ſee their folly in ſpending their money amogſt our enemies; certainly they may find amuſements in their own country full as ſatisfactory as they can at the above places, which muſt heighten that ſatisfaction, by knowing that in ſpending their money at home, they relieve thouſands of poor people who otherwiſe would be ſtarving.

Auguſt 23. *Notwithſtanding the pompous and authoritative ſtile in which the ſeveral accounts of the inſurrection of the Chilians is contradicted in the Gazetteer of Friday laſt; yet, we have full as good authority to ſay, that the native Chilians have actually taken arms againſt their tyrant-maſters the Spaniards, whom they in ſeveral battles defeated, and at length regained poſſeſſion of Baldavia, in the manner related in almoſt all the public prints. The Spaniſh Miniſter, it is ſaid, is inſtructed to conceal as much of theſe particulars from the Engliſh as poſſible, and accordingly with Spaniſh effrontery, he hath ventured to repreſent the whole as a fiction; but the Don ſhould be told, that though he can ſettle matters with the Hague Gazette, yet the public prints of this country are not all of them ſo corrupt, as to ſcreen from the eyes of the people, a tranſaction of ſuch importance, as the oppoſition of a brave nation to Spaniſh tyranny, Catholic perfidy, and moſt Chriſtian cruelty, even if Spaniſh gold ſhould be offered them to ſuppreſs the facts.*

Advices from Prague inform us, that on the 30th ult. a courier paſſed that city, in his way from Warſaw to Vienna, by whom we learn, that the remainder of the Ruſſian army from the battle near Siliſtria luckily repaſſed the Danube to join the grand army. Count Potocky, the Chief of the Poliſh Confederacy, paſſed this city the day before yeſterday, in his way to Conſtantinople. He publicly declared, that he is called by the Divan, in order to take the command of a large body of Turks, which are determined to enter Poland, and to join with the Confederates in Lithau, to fight once more for the Poliſh liberty

Auguſt 25. *The King of Pruſſia, we are told, is at preſent all complaiſance to the King of Great-Britain; he does not now threaten about money due to him from us, but offers his ſervice. What can all this mean? Why he is afraid we ſhould impede his ravages, and is willing, if he can, to make us his friends.*

The whole revenue of the civil officers that are to go out to India, together with that of their ſeveral dependants, have been calculated by an Eaſt-India Proprietor, generally well informed; and they appear to amount to no leſs a ſum than 200,000 l. per annum.

Nothing can more evidently prove the ill conduct or miſmanagement of the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, than their becoming exporters of tea to America; a paltry tranſaction, unworthy of one of the greateſt aſſociated bodies in Europe.

BOSTON, November 1.

Monday laſt being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne, when he entered the Fourteenth Year of his Reign: The Guns at Caſtle William, at the Batteries in this Town, and on board the Men of War in the Harbour, were fired at the uſual Time on this Occaſion.

The Company of Cadets, under the Hon. Colonel Hancock, muſtered in the Morning, and went through their Firings, and other Military Performances.

The ſame Day the Firſt Regiment of Militia in the County of Middleſex, commanded by the Hon. Major General Brattle, were muſtered at Cambridge, and reviewed by his Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. Admiral Montague, the Hon. Judge Danforth, Col. Leſlie, of his Majeſty's 64th Regiment of Foot, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of Character.

By a Schooner, in about a Week from Halifax, we learn, that his Excellency Francis Leggie, Eſq; lately appointed Governor of the Province of Nova-Scotia, was arrived there in the Brig Adamant, Captain Crowne:----We alſo hear that his Excellency Lord William Campbell, the former Governor, and his Family, was ſoon to embark for England, in the ſame Veſſel.

It is poſitively aſſerted, ſaid to be from good Authority, that Barracks would be built, or the Foundation for Baracks laid on Fort Hill, before July next.

By a Veſſel juſt arrived from New-Providence, we learn, that two Companies of the 14th Regiment had arrived there from St. Auguſtine, and that they all died in the Courſe of a Week, except two.

Capt. Scott, was offered the Tea intended to be ſent here, as were ſeveral Captains of Veſſels for this Port, but they all refuſed taking it on board.--It was not thought, when he left London, that the Eaſt-India Company would ſend any Tea, fearing it would meet with a Reception not at all to their Advantage in America.

NEWPORT *(in Rhode Iſland)* November 1.

Laſt Wedneſday the honourable the General Aſſembly of this colony met at South-Kingſtown, and on Thurſday a warrant was granted by the Speaker of the houſe of deputies, for bringing Mr. GEORGE ROME before the houſe, on account of a certain letter, ſome time ſince returned from England, ſigned G. ROME; and Saturday afternoon, being brought before the houſe, and returning evaſive anſwers to the queſtions put to him, the houſe deemed his conduct a contempt, and he was, in conſequence thereof, committed to his Majeſty's goal in South-Kingſtown, where he remained until the houſe roſe, which was between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening of the ſame day.

Captain Draper Toman, from Georgia, about three Weeks ago, off Cape-Hatteras, ſaw a Maſt, about 10 Feet above Water, which he ſuppoſed belonged to a ſunken Sloop.

We hear that, in Anſwer to a Petition from the Maſſachuſetts Aſſembly, reſpecting the Appointment of Judges, &c. his Majeſty declared his Intention of ſupporting the *Supreme Authority*, and *Right* of the Britiſh Parliament to make Laws binding on the Colonies; and expreſſed his great Diſpleaſure that Principles repugnant to this Right ſhould be held forth in the Petition.

NEW-YORK, November 8.

Extract of a Letter from St. George's Key, dated Honduras Bay, Auguſt 29, 1773.

"The Day before Yeſterday arrived at this Key, the Garland Man of War, in Conſequence of a Petition from the Inhabitants of this Place to Admiral Rodney, in Jamaica; ſhe is to ſtay here until there is an End to the Rebellion. There were great Matters expected from the laſt Party we had out in Search of the Inſurgents, but to the great Grief of every Body here, they have returned unſucceſsful, not being lucky enough to fall in with them. It is uncertain whether they have gone back towards the Spaniards, or whether they are encamped ſomewhere nigh Hand. Until the Truth of this is known, we apprehend ourſelves almoſt in as much Danger as ever, and Heaven only knows when there will be an End to it.

"The Garland, in her Way hither, called at Port Omboa; at which Place ſhe ſpoke a Regiſter Ship, bound for Old Spain, who gave the following melancholy Account: That on the 29th of July laſt the City of Guatimalla was ſunk by an Earthquake, and upwards of 30,000 Souls periſhed. It was but a few Days before the Garland ſpoke the Ship that ſhe received the Expreſs to carry home. As this is the firſt Veſſel for America ſince we received the News, we beg you will have it inſerted in your News-Papers."

Laſt Week his Excellency the General ſet out for Philadelphia, to review the Royal Regiment of Ireland, commanded by Major Hamilton; and on his Return his Excellency will pay the ſame Compliment to the 47th Regiment, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Neſbitt, at Perth-Amboy.

Yeſterday Afternoon Daniel M'Leod, Eſq; of Kilmorie, a Gentleman lately arrived from Scotland, ſet off for Albany, on his Way to Beekman Townſhip, on Lake Champlain, to view the Land which he has juſt made a Purchaſe of:---On his Return hither, he intends immediately embarking for Scotland, in order to emigrate a conſiderable Number of Families to ſettle that Place.

We hear from Jamaica, that Adjutant Davis, and another Officer of the 50th Regiment, are dead, ſince our laſt Accounts from that Battalion; and from St. Auguſtine we have an Account of the Death of Lieutenant Mattier, of the 14th Regiment.

By Letters of good Authority from England, we are informed, that the 14th Regiment, now at St. Auguſtine, the 16th at Penſacola, and the 52d at Quebec, will be relieved next Summer; and that the 4th, or King's own, and the 5th Regiments, are ordered out for that Purpoſe, but we cannot yet learn what other Corps is to be added to them to compleat the Relief.

And we are likewiſe informed, that for the future the Garriſons in the Weſt-Indies will be relieved by Regiments doing Duty in North-America, which will be always ſupplied by freſh Battalions from Great-Britain and Ireland.

Captain Middleton, in 16 Days from St. Johns, in Newfoundland, acquaints us, that Captain Angler, from this Port; Captain Kendall, from Philadelphia; and a Brig and Schooner from Rhode-Iſland, were arrived at that Place.

We hear from the Scotch Plains, near Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jerſey, that laſt Monday a young Lad about 10 Years old, named Valentine, in handling a loaded Gun careleſly in his Father's Houſe, it went off by Accident, and killed his Siſter on the Spot, a Girl of 16 Years of Age.

ANNAPOLIS, November 4.

On Thurſday laſt the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province adjourned themſelves till Wedneſday, the Tenth of this Inſtant; and on Friday his Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of the Council, prorogued the General Aſſembly to Tueſday, the Sixteenth.

Benjamin Ogle, and Philip Thomas Lee, Eſquires, were laſt week ſworn in Members of the Lord Proprietary's Council of State.

We are requeſted to inſert the following paragraph.

It being reported, that upon a Queſtion in the Upper Houſe, whether the Inſpection Bill ſhould paſs, the Houſe were divided, the Gentleman acting as Preſident giving no Vote, Mr. Ogle was ſworn in for the Purpoſe of voting againſt the Bill, which determined the Queſtion in the Negative. The real Truth is, there was no Diviſion, and the Affair was ſettled before Mr. Ogle was ſworn in, though the Bill was not carried to the Lower Houſe till afterwards.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

We hear that SAMUEL CHEW, Eſq; Prothonotary of Kent County, is appointed one of the Supreme Judges, for the Lower Counties on Delaware.

The ASSEMBLY, held at New-Caſtle, for the Lower Counties on Delaware, adjourned on Saturday, the 30th ult. The following ADDRESS was preſented to the GOVERNOR, during their Sitting.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Eſquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware, *and Province of* Pennſylvania.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, beg Leave to wait upon your Honour, with our ſincere Congratulations upon your Re-acceſſion to the Government and Chief Command of this Colony.

The Felicity the good People of this Government enjoyed, under your former Adminiſtration, and that of our late worthy Governor, gives us a well-grounded Proſpect of future Happineſs, whilſt one of your Honourable Family preſides over us; and we confeſs we feel a particular Satisfaction in being governed perſonally by one of our Proprietaries, whoſe true Intereſts and that of our Conſtituents are ſo intimately connected.

Your tender Regard for our Laws, and civil and religious Liberties, during your Continuance in the Chief Command of theſe Counties for many years heretofore, very deſervedly engaged the Eſteem and Affection of the People; and we now aſſure your Honour, that we ſtill retain the ſame Sentiments, and have an earneſt Deſire to continue that pefect Harmony and good Underſtanding, which has hitherto ſubſiſted between you and the Aſſemblies here, wiſhing for nothing more, than to be able to give your Honour the moſt convincing Proofs of it.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

October 21, 1773. CÆSAR RODNEY, Speaker.

The GOVERNOR'S ANSWER *to the above* ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM ſincerely thankful for the kind and reſpectful Expreſſions of your Addreſs, which give me the higheſt Satisfaction, as they afford me an agreeable Teſtimony, not only of your Approbation of my former Adminiſtration, but of your Confidence in my future Conduct.

I have a pleaſing Remembrance of the Harmony which ſubſiſted between me and former Aſſemblies of theſe Counties, and ſhall always chearfully concur with you, in promoting the Continuance of ſo great a public Advantage.

As you cannot be more ſenſible than I am, of the intimate Connexion between the true Intereſts of the Proprietaries and your Conſtituents, I flatter myſelf you will always find me equally ſolicitous to preſerve it; and being ſincerely diſpoſed to promote the Happineſs and Proſperity of the People you repreſent, I hope your Expectations, from the perſonal Government of one of your Proprietaries, will not be diſappointed.

October 22, 1773. *JOHN PENN.*

Captain Gill, arrived at New-Haven from the Weſt-Indies, in Lat. 38. Long. 72, ſpoke the Sloop Peggy, Captain Barry, 3 Days out, and a Brig, 6 Days out, both from this Port for Monſerrat, all well.

Captain Munro, arrived at Providence, in Rhode-Iſland, from Hiſpaniola, on the 6th of October, off Monto-Chriſto, ſpoke with Captain Henry Stiles, in a Brig, from this Port for Cape Francois, all well.

On Friday, the 22d ult. four Convict Servant Men, who ſome Time ago barbarouſly murdered their Maſter, Mr. Archibald Moſſman, were executed at Frederick-Town, in Maryland, purſuant to their Sentence.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Be pleaſed to inſert, in your next Paper, the following Obſervations, which will oblige divers of your Cuſtomers.

IT is matter of real ſorrow and diſtreſs to many ſober inhabitants, of different denominations, to hear of the return of thoſe ſtrolling Comedians, who are travelling thro' America, propagating vice and immorality. And it is much to the diſreputation of this City, that more encouragement ſhould be given them here, than in any other place on the Continent. It appears to me to be the incumbent duty of the Magiſtrates to ſuppreſs them, by proceeding againſt them as vagrants, for ſuch they are conſidered in the eye of the law; and I do not apprehend the Governor's licence can legally, or ought to exempt them, or be an excuſe to the Magiſtrates (who are under oaths and affirmations to execute the laws of the country) from dealing with them as the law directs. It would be well for the Magiſtrates to examine narrowly the nature and meaning of their oaths of office, and how the law ſtands in this particular. Is not vagrancy an offence, and a breach of the criminal law? Are not ſtrolling Comedians conſidered as vagrants? I believe they are. Is not the play-houſe a public nuiſance? I believe it is, and of the worſt kind, and ought to be preſented by the Grand Jury. Can the licence of a Governor of a province legitimate that which is againſt law? It is clear it cannot. Some Kings of England formerly, by *non obſtante clauſes*, did undertake to diſpenſe with laws, but we know ſuch diſpenſations were determined to be illegal and deſtructive of government. Theſe players probably know the light the law views them in, and therefore ſeek protection under the Governor's licence, but I know of no law of this province or extending here, by which ſuch licence is warranted. The preſent mode in England, of granting letters patent and licences is, I ſuppoſe, founded upon an act of Parliament made in the 10th of Geo. 2d, cap. 28, part of which it may be uſeful to recite, and is as follows:

"Whereas by an act of Parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, intituled, *An act for reducing the laws relating to rogues, vagabonds, ſturdy beggars and vagrants, into one act of Parliament; and for the more effectual puniſhing ſuch rogues, vagabonds, ſturdy beggars and vagrants, and ſending them whither they ought to be ſent*, it was enacted, that all perſons pretending themſelves to be patent gatherers or collectors for priſons, goals or hoſpitals, and wandering abroad for that purpoſe; all fencers, bearwards, common players of interludes, and other perſons therein named, ſhall be deemed rogues and vagabonds: And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen, concerning ſo much of the ſaid act as relates to common players of interludes, now for amending and explaining the ſame, be it enacted, &c. that from and after the 24th day of June, 1737, every perſon who ſhall for hire, gain or reward, act, repreſent or perform, or cauſe to be acted any interlude, tragedy, comedy, opera, play, farce or other entertainment of the ſtage, or any part or parts therein, in caſe ſuch perſon ſhall not have any legal ſettlement in the place where the ſame ſhall be acted, &c. without authority by virtue of letters patent from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or without licence from the Lord Chamberlain for the time being, ſhall be deemed to be a rogue and a vagabond, &c. (vid. the act)

The act goes on, directing how licences are to be obtained, with this proviso:

Provided always, that no person or persons shall be authorised, by virtue of any letters patent from his Majesty, his heirs, successors, or predecessors, or by the licence of the Lord Chamberlain, to act, represent or perform, for hire, gain or reward, any interlude, tragedy, comedy, opera, play, farce, or other entertainment of the stage, in any part of Great-Britain, except in the city of Westminster, and within the liberties thereof, and in such places where his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall, in their royal persons, reside, and during such residence only.

From the words of this statute it appears, that these exhibitions are considered as *mala prohibita*, though the ancient fathers, and many moderns, take them to be *mala in se*, giving to the King and his Chamberlain, and to them only, a dispensing power in a very guarded and restricted manner, which imply a negative upon all others, this power is of the inseparable regalia of the crown, and cannot be delegated; besides this act of Parliament is local, made since the settlement of these provinces, and consequently not in force here. I cite it, to obviate the argument, that because the King has a dispensing power in this case, his deputy has also, and as I take it, and the statute of Anne, to be declarative of the common law as to those who are deemed vagrants; these statutes prove to me, that common players, &c. are vagrants and sturdy beggars, in general legal acceptation.

Hawkins, in his pleas of the crown, Bo. 1. C. 75, S. 6 and 7, says thus, "Also it hath been said, that all common stages for "rope-dancers, and also all common gaming-houses, are nuisances "in the eye of the law, not only because they are *great temptations* "*to idleness*, but also because they are apt to draw together great "numbers of disorderly persons, which cannot but be very inconvenient to the neighbourhood.

S. 7. "Also it hath been holden, that a common play-house may "be a nuisance, if it draw together such numbers of coaches or "people, &c. as prove generally inconvenient to the places adjacent; and it seems to be a proper distinction between play-"houses and the nuisances mentioned in the foregoing section, "that play-houses, having been originally instituted with a laudable design of recommending virtue to the imitation of the people, "and exposing vice and folly, are not nuisances in their own nature, but may only become such by accident." But what is here said that play-houses are not nuisances in their own nature, seems contrary to the language of the fore-cited acts of Parliament, and I take it not to be law, when applied to the modern stages, yet admiting it be so, it does not exculpate the Players from the crime of vagrancy, &c. and within the expres words of Hawkins, the play-house in this city is a nuisance, because great numbers of coaches and people are drawn together, &c. to the disturbance of the neighbourhood; and it is notorious, that so far from virtues being recommended to the imitation of the people, that vice and immorality are there exhibited in such pleasing colours, as to induce many giddy and unwary youth to realize and reduce to practice what they see there displayed under fictitious characters, besides many other evils; so that the play-house, without exaggeration, may be called the school of vice and debauchery. And what our first worthy Proprietor William Penn says of them, is well founded, when speaking of some of the pernicious pastimes people are too much engaged in, he adds.

"But of all these wretched inventions, the play-houses, like "so many hellish seminaries, do most perniciously conduce to these "sad and miserable ends; where little besides frothy, wanton, if "not directly obscene and prophane humours, are represented; "which are of notorious ill consequence upon the minds of most, "especially the youth that frequent them. And thus it is, that "idle and debauched Stagers are encouraged and maintained; than "which scarcely a greater abomination can be thought on of that "rank of impieties, and truly nothing but the excessive pleasure "people take therein could blind their eyes from seeing it.

"Grosser impieties are so big, they are plainly seen; so dirty, "they are easily detected; which education and common temper-"ance, as well as constitution in many, teach them to abhor; and "if they should be committed, they carry with them a proportion-"able conviction. But these pretended innocents, these supposed "harmless satisfactions, are more surprising, more destructive, "for as they easily gain an admission by the senses, so the more "they pretend to innocency, the more they secure the minds of "people in the common use of them, till they become so insensible "of their evil consequences, that with a mighty confidence they "can plead for them."

Select Works of William Penn, *fo.* 94, 95.

And in order to shew the sense of the first settlers of this province upon the subject, it may be profitable to recite part of the 37th of the laws agreed upon by the Governor and Freemen in England, shortly after obtaining the provincial charter, which is as follows.

"That as a careless and corrupt Administration of Justice draws "the wrath of God upon Magistrates, so the wildness and looseness "of the people provoke the indignation of God against a country, "therefore that all such offences against God, as swearing, cursing, "lying, prophane talking, drunkenness, drinking of healths, "obscene words, &c. all prizes, stage-plays, cards, dice, May-"games, masques, revels, bull baitings, cock fightings, bear "baitings, and the like, which excite the people to rudeness, cru-"elty, looseness and irreligion, shall be respectively discouraged "and severely punished, according to the appointment of the Go-"vernor and Freemen in Council, and General Assembly, &c."

And afterwards, in the same year, at an Assembly held at Chester, alias Upland, an act was made against riotous sports and practices, as plays, &c.

From what has been said, I think it appears,

1st. That common Players &c. are vagrants and sturdy beggars.

2d. That the play-house in this city is a public nuisance.

3d. That a licence or protection granted to the players is void, being without, and against law.

All which is submitted to the cool and serious consideration of the reader, by PHILADELPHUS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Polly, J. Davidson, from Jamaica. Ship Phœnix, W. Gamble, Lisbon. Ship Charming Nancy, C. Biddle, and Sloop Dolphin, J. White, Hispaniola. Sloop Rachel, W. Sampson, and Sloop Mulberry, T. Salter, N. Carolina. Brig Sea Nymph, J. Blewer, from S. Carolina.

Outwards. Ship Rebecca and Susanna, R. Casson, for Gibraltar. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Eustatia. Ship Delaware, A. Caine, Lisbon. Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, Sloop Sally, G. Gilbert, and Ship Lovely Lass, A. Waid, Jamaica. Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourn, Virginia. Sloop Rachel, J. Taylor, for Grenades.

Cleared. Sloop Dove, J. Haywood, to St. Eustatia. Ship Ann, G. Forten, Bristol. Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Osborne, and Ship Lyon, J. Hamilton, Vigo. Schooner Lydia, G. Bean, and Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boston. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, and Sloop Friendship, W. Grinnel, R. Island. Schooner Lively, H. Johnston, Salem, N. E. Brig Betsey, T. Welsh, S. Carolina. Snow Sally, S. Jones, Milford. Schooner Katey, J. Bastien, Sloop Robert, W. Bunting, Schooner Peggy, G. Crombie, Sloop Lydia, R. Sinnot, and Schooner Samuel, J. Owens, Virginia. Schooner Elizabeth, B. Greenway, and Schooner Neptune, J. King, N. Carolina. Ship Sally, J. Osman, Jamaica. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Madeira. Sloop Ranger, J. Young, Maryland. Ship Peace and Plenty, C. M'Kinzie, to N. York.

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next FRIDAY, by
WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for said Vendue, at his Store, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets.

A neat Pair of Black HORSES,
To be SOLD,
Enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIDS,
At the GEORGE TAVERN, in Second-street.

MURGATROYD and WICKERSHAM,
IN SECOND-STREET,
HAVE a few TUBS and KEGS of choice BUTTER, for SALE. ¶ 1 *W.*

WANTED,
To keep House for a single Gentleman,
A WOMAN, of good Character, between Thirty and Forty.-----Enquire of the PRINTERS.

TO BE SOLD,
And may be entered on the first of April, or before, as may best suit the purchaser,

A SMALL PLANTATION, containing about 53 acres, situate in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, about 6 miles from the city; there are on said place a good brick dwelling-house, two stories high, two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a well of good water before the door, a frame barn and cow-house, a young bearing orchard, of excellent fruit, consisting of apples, pears, cherries, &c. there is a never-failing spring about 12 perches from the house, 5 acres of good marsh meadow, with some repairs, and 4 acres of upland ditto, 11 or 12 acres of well timbered woodland, the plowland has been lately manured with mud and lime, and produces good crops, is conveniently lotted for tilling and pasturage, the greatest part fenced with cedar; it is situated on the river Delaware, and joins the mouth of Frankford creek; it affords a delightful prospect, is well calculated for a gentleman's country seat, as it abounds with fishing and fowling; there is a good road from it to Philadelphia. For terms of sale, apply to ISAIAH WORRALL, living in Frankford. t. b. c. t. f.

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 8, 1773.
TO BE LETT,
For a Term of Years, and entered on immediately,

AN extraordinary MERCHANT MILL, situated in the Borough of Wilmington, on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, on a never-failing stream. Said mill has two water wheels, two pair of burr stones, and every thing compleat for the manufacturing of superfine flour. Shallops of a considerable burthen may load or unload without any difficulty, it being performed by water. With said mill will be lett, a commodious brick dwelling-house, cooper's shop, and stable; also a garden, with other appurtenances suitable to accommodate a tenant. The situation of the abovementioned mill, need not be more particularly described, as it is well known to many, and has the advantage for the sale of flour of two considerable markets, viz. Philadelphia and Wilmington. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH TATNELL, near the premises, who will shew the same. PHOEBE MORTON, JOHN MORTON, Executors to the estate of Samuel Morton. ¶ 2 *M.*

WHEREAS *JOHN GARRET*, from *Ballyknockan*, in the Parish of *Santfield*, and County of *Down*, in *Ireland*, came over in the *Friendship*, Capt. *M'Cullock*, from *Belfast*; if the said *John Garret* be living, and will meet the Subscriber, at the House of *John Faris*, in *Second-street*, *Philadelphia*, on the 27th Day of *November* instant, he may hear something of Consequence. He is desired not to fail, as the Subscriber intends to leave the Province about that Time.
§ *WILLIAM MILLS.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

ON the eighth of October instant, the Managers of the Christiana Bridge LAND and CASH LOTTERY began drawing of the same, at Christiana Bridge, in New-Castle county, and drew one thousand numbers, three small land prizes, and several small cash prizes, with a great number of blanks came up, by which reason the lottery is enriched 885l. and from the necessary business of some of the managers, which called them away, and by reason that it was thought that some persons who had tickets to sell, had not, though requested by advertisement to return the tickets which they had on hand, and that some difficulties might arise from thence. The managers have thought proper to adjourn the drawing of the remainder of the said lottery, to the sixth of December next, at the place aforesaid, when the public may be assured the same will be continued till the whole is drawn. Tickets may be had of GEORGE MONROW, Esq; JOHN THOMPSON, Esq; and Mr. SAMUEL PATTERSON, all in New-Castle county; and of Mr. THOMAS MAY, at the Head of Elk, Managers of the said lottery; and also of several other persons in that county. Orders for tickets, left at the Sinking Spring, in Berks county, will be forwarded.-------All persons who have tickets on hand, unsold, in the said lottery, are requested once more to return them to JONAS SEELY, at the last mentioned place, on or before the first day of December next, or they will be considered as chargeable for the same. *October* 24, 1773. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Front-street, near Pine-street, Philadelphia, a Scotch servant man, named Charles Neil, a shoemaker by trade, is about five feet seven or eight inches high, well set, has dark short hair, almost black, about 28 years of age, pretends to be a great scholar, speaks Irish and Dutch well, also some Spanish and Portuguese; he is of a dark complexion, has a bold look, loves strong drink, and is well acquainted in this country, this being the second time of his being here, and came last from Londonderry, a few months ago, in the Jupiter, Captain Ewing; had on when he went away, a green coat and waistcoat, of coating, the coat without lining, a pair of sheepskin breeches, almost new, a check shirt, thread stockings, black grain shoes, much wore, with yellow metal buckles, a silk and cotton handkerchief, with some red stripes in it, and an old castor hat, cut at the brim. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
PRESLY BLACKISTON.
All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS,
Living at Bordentown, in New-Jersey,

A LARGE Quantity of Saddle-skirting Leather, mostly stout large Hides, the Quality may be seen by any Person wanting to purchase, at ANDREW CRAIG's, in Front-street, near the City-Vendue Store, and the Price of the Leather agreed for, will be delivered, at Philadelphia, clear of Freight, by
§ FRETTWELL and JONATHAN WRIGHT.

BY virtue of several writs to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 26th day of November instant, at the dwelling-house of Enoch Wells, in Uwchland township, two certain messuages, tenements, and tracts of land, situate in said township of Uwchland; the one containing 94, and the other 61 acres, adjoining each other, and bounded by lands of Joseph Phipps, deceased, William Owen, and others; there is a good dwelling-house on each of the tracts, with considerable other improvements, plenty of meadow made and to make, good conveniency of water, &c. all late the estate of Enoch Wells; seized and taken in execution, by
Nov. 8. 1773. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. §

For Kingston, and Old Harbour, in JAMAICA,
THE SHIP
CHARMING NANCY,
CHARLES BIDDLE,
MASTER,

IS a fine Cedar built Ship, has genteel Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail the First of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to MATTHIAS ASPDEN, or said Master on board, or at the London Coffee-House.

Positively the LAST WEEK.
By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING,
will be presented, A COMEDY, called
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
To which will be ADDED,
THE PADLOCK.

The Doors to be opened at Four, and the Play to begin exactly at Six o'Clock.-----No Person, on any Account whatsoever, can possibly be admitted behind the Scenes.---Places in the Boxes may be taken at the Theatre.----Ladies and Gentlemen will please to send their Servants at Four o'Clock.-----TICKETS, without which no Person can be admitted, are sold at the Bar of the Coffee-House, and at Mr. Bell's, in Lombard-street.
BOXES 7s. 6d. PIT 5s. GALLERY 3s.

Philadelphia, November 10, 1773.
SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from on board the ship Jupiter, Alexander Ewing, master, two apprentices, named JAMES HUGHES, *and* JOHN LOAG; *the former is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a thick stout made fellow, with fair hair, and is smooth faced; had on a light grey jacket, flannel drawers, coarse yarn stockings, and shoes, without buckles. The latter is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has short red hair, and is of a ruddy complexion; had on a grey outside jacket, white under ditto, a pair of tarred red trowsers, small round hat, and shoes, without any stockings. It is supposed that* Hughes *is harboured by a certain John M'Gonigle, who lives in Southwark, and that* Loag *was enticed away by one Dougherty, who has lately purchased a tract of land near Juniata. Whoever takes up and secures the said apprentices, so that their master may have them again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward for either, and reasonable charges, paid by* ANDREW CALDWELL.

Philadelphia, November 6, 1773.
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 19th of September last, from the subscriber, a German servant man, named JOHN SHELLER, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high (in a former advertisement it was mentioned by a mistake 6 feet 2 inches high) black hair, tied behind, has a smooth face, long nose, and lost one of his foreteeth, is much used to taking snuff, fond of liquor, very talkative, speaks little English, followed chimney sweeping in Germany, worked about 10 months at the biscuit baking with his master, so may pretend to be a biscuit baker by trade; had on, when he went away, a fresh coloured new suit of clothes, a pair of blue corded breeches, a new hat, worth 30 s. a pair of home-made thread stockings, a pair of calf-skin shoes, with brass buckles; he was recommended by a man in Lancaster that he might get employ in Baltimore, so that it is very likely he may be gone that way. Whoever secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by
10 *W.* WILLIAM ECKHART.

Philadelphia, Eleventh Month 9, 1773.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of a lot, near the dwelling-house of Samuel Noble, at the upper end of Second-street, a certain large likely black HORSE, with a small switch tail, and large mane and foretop, has a white saddle spot on his back, one hind foot white, shod before, paces generally, but can trot, his feet are remarkably dark coloured, is about 15 hands high, and about 15 years old. He had been missing since last Fourth-day. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him home, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, paid by* SAMUEL NOBLE.

Salem, November 7, 1773.
FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, in Salem, West New-Jersey, a Dutch servant lad, named JOHN CHARLES MALLIN, his age not known, by trade a butcher, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a sandy complexion; had on, when he went away, a small felt hat, a bearskin jacket, with a mixed colour broadcloth ditto under it, that has been turned, a pair of white breeches, halfworn stockings, and shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN DICKENSON. §

WAS taken up, on the 30th of October, a black HORSE, 14 Hands high, had on a saddle, but no bridle, without shoes, has a brown muzzle, long foretop, a small white spot on the off side of his neck, some saddle marks, has been galled on the withers, past his mark, and low in flesh. Said horse has been cried several times. Whoever has left the said horse, may have him again, by applying to JOHN BIRGUM, *at the Bull's Head, in Strawberry-alley, on pay the charges. November* 8, 1773. †

PHILIP MARCHINTON
Hath imported, by the last ships from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and HULL,

A LARGE and neat assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season; which he will sell at the very lowest terms, wholesale and retail, at his new store, the fourth door below the north east corner of Second-street, in Market-street; amongst which are, superfine, fine, and low-priced broadcloths, of all kinds, forest and lambskin cloths, coating and duffils, English and India blankets, velvets, velverets, velvarines and corduroys; cotton counterpains, hair and worsted shags, Russia and Irish sheetings and linens, cotton chintzes and callicoes, sattins and peelongs, flowered and plain, silk and worsted stockings, gloves, mitts, cap and breeches patterns, black India paduasoys, blue, black and cloth coloured taffeties, changeable and plain mantuas and lutestrings, cambricks, lawns, muslin, table linens, silk and muslin spotted and plain gauzes, ticking, handkerchiefs, and bed bunts, ribbons and ferreting, bombazeens, blue and black russel, 17 and 20 inch calimancoes, double and single cambletees, stripe, changeable and plain crape, dorsettees, grograms and bird-eyes, double and single damask, messinets, and Mecklenburgs, shaloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, jewellery and cutlery, and almost every article commonly imported.

N. B. As the said MARCHINTON doth import and buy every article from the very best market, he flatters himself, that it is in his power to sell as low as any shop or store in the city, and he is determined to make it his particular study to please all, that are so kind as to favour him with their good custom. 6 W.

To be either LETT, or SOLD by private sale, or sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 17th of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Kingsess, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, near the Chester road, a little off from Joseph Sellers's shop; containing 45 acres, whereon there is a dwelling-house of 4 rooms, and cellar underneath; in a healthy situation, with a barn and stables, a good spring-house, supplied by a never failing spring of excellent water, an excellent orchard of good bearing fruit trees, some acres of up-land meadow, about 13 acres of woodland, lying for the greatest part upon a low bottom, where there is some excellent land, bounded by Cobb's-creek at one end, and watered upon one side by a small run. Any person inclining to purchase or rent the same, by applying to MARGARET DUNCAN, at her store, in Second-street, Philadelphia, may be satisfied of the terms and title. The Purchaser may, if he thinks proper, retain one half of the money for some time. N. B. There is also a young, healthy, active Negroe girl to be disposed of. ¶

just imported, and to be sold, by
DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,
At their Store, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

A NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the Season. Also a large and general Assortment of the best Kind of BOULTING-CLOTHS. 6 w.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 26 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of HUGH CREIGHTON, in Haddonfield, New Jerſey. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, in the night of the 27th of October, 1773, from the ſubſcriber, at the upper end of Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, an indented ſervant girl, named ELIZABETH EDGWORTH, tall and ſlim built, brown hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped ſhort gown, two ſtriped petticoats, a ſhort check apron, no ſhoes nor ſtockings. She is ſuppoſed to be in or about Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ EDWARD HENDERSON.

Every One their own Phyſician,

BY THE USE OF

Dr. KEYSER's PILLS,

Which infallibly cure a DISEASE, not to be mentioned in a News-Paper, without the knowledge of the moſt intimate friend. They are alſo wonderfully efficacious in curing the RHEUMATISM: Sold by JAMES RIVINGTON, in New-York, and by WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, in Philadelphia.

CURES

PERFORMED BY

KEYSER's PILLS.

A WOMAN with child was infected with a faſhionable diſeaſe, the babe was born with the diſtemper, and the woman's ſymptoms grew very alarming; theſe pills were preferred to the ineffectual method that had been uſed for her recovery, the child's nurſe was directed to take the pills, which ſhe did, and after a free uſe of them, the mother recovered, and the child, from the effect of the pills taken by the nurſe, was perfectly reſtored to health.

A perſon who had been five years tortured with the ſame diſeaſe, and repeatedly ſalivated, without any effect, was turned adrift as incurable, at length applied to the publiſher of theſe cures, took the pills from May to Auguſt, and from the veriеſt ſhadow, without a ſound part in his whole anatomy, he is now ruddier than the cherry, and reſtored to gigantic ſtrength.

Another, who had gone through the ſevereſt courſes preſcribed by his phyſicians, finding no relief, after ſeveral months languiſhing, and on the point of joint dropping from joint, applied for theſe pills, took them, and, though greatly emaciated at the beginning, yet he preſently found his ſymptoms to retire, his ſpirits exhilarated, and his appetite and digeſtion much improved; after a perfect recovery, he recommended the pills to five of his friends, in miſerable plight, who were preſently relieved from every veſtige of the diſtemper.

In the RHEUMATISM.

Three perſons deemed incurable, two of them confined many months to their beds, have been happily reſtored to health, and they can each walk thirty miles a day.

In APOPLEXIES.

Two perſons ſubject to apoplexies, have been relieved ſo much that no return has happened to one in eighteen, and the other in fifteen months, whereas they were ſubject to fits every ten weeks, and three months.

In the ASTHMA.

This diſeaſe is cured by theſe pills, which remove the obſtructions in the lungs, carry off the thick phlegm, which, ſtuffing the organs of reſpiration, occaſion ſhortneſs of breath. A perſon who had been long treated in the regular way, retired into the country, uſing gentle exerciſe, could find no material relief, until he had taken five boxes of theſe pills, which removed the cauſe of this diſorder, and reſtored him to health.

A WHITE SWELLING.

This diſorder, when it threatened the amputation of an arm, was diſperſed by the uſe of theſe pills, which performed a radical cure.

Meſſieurs BRADFORDS,

GENTLEMEN,

SEEING an advertiſement in the Philadelphia Papers, relating to Dr. Keyſer's Pills, importing that they were procured from Dr. Cowper, of London, and warranted genuine. I think it very proper the Public ſhould be aſſured, that the Pills, which you have had from me, and now advertiſe for ſale, were imported by me, immediately from Mr. Keyſer himſelf, at Paris, as by his letters and correſpondence for ſome years paſt, which are in my poſſeſſion, and ready to be ſhewn to any perſon, who may require a ſight of them, and that they are the very ſort which performed the cures now advertiſed in this paper, as well as thoſe printed and given away with the boxes of Pills. The Public may likewiſe be aſſured, that I was the original importer of them, and detected a counterfeit ſort, expoſed to ſale in New-York, of which Mr. Keyſer has ſent me a written declaration, and finally, that I gave a large quantity of the Pills to Gentlemen of the Faculty, who employed them in recovering patients in the laſt ſtages of the Venereal malady, which was atteſted very particularly by Dr. Hammond Beaumont, Surgeon to his Majeſty's 26th Regiment.

Be pleaſed to inſert the above in your Journal, that the Public may be once more informed you have the Pills ſent directly from Mr. Keyſer to, Gentlemen,

New-York, Your very humble ſervant,

October 26, 1773. JAMES RIVINGTON.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ. *October* 9, 1773.

Purſuant to an Order of the HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY.

ALL and every Perſon and Perſons whomſoever, poſſeſſed of the *true* Bills of Credit, dated the 1ſt Day of *March*, 1769, under the Denomination of EIGHT SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, and SIXTY SHILLINGS, iſſued by an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, paſſed *February* 18, 1769, are hereby notified, to bring them to the Subſcriber, in *Philadelphia*, without Delay, in order to have them exchanged, agreeable to the Directions of the ſaid Act. And, unleſs this Notice be complied with, thoſe who detain them will be in Danger of loſing an Opportunity of receiving the Value of ſuch Bills. OWEN JONES, Provincial Treaſurer.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE Gentlemen and Ladies, who incline to encourage the Publication of the ROYAL AMERICAN MAGAZINE, are hereby informed, that the Subſcription Papers will be returned to the intended Publiſher in a few Days, in order that he may aſcertain the Number ſubſcribed for. SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printers hereof.

N. B. The Introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or Number I. to be ornamented with two elegant Copper-plate Prints) will be publiſhed on the firſt Day of January next.

LEMMONS and *Liſbon* WINE,

TO BE SOLD, BY

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE. ¶

COLLEGE of PHILADELPHIA, *October* 13, 1773.

A PERSON capable of Teaching the ENGLISH LANGUAGE Grammatically, and who underſtands Algebra, Euclid's Elements and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, will hear of good Employment, by applying to WILLIAM SMITH.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK for 1774.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Obſervations, Dr. Tiſſot's Remarks on Perſons drowned; and ſome Rules of Practice recommended for the Recovery of ſuch unhappy Sufferers.----Account of a Society formed at Amſterdam, for the like laudable Purpoſe; together with ſome Caſes ſelected from the Society's Account of its Succeſs.---Receipt to clean the Teeth and Gums, and make the Fleſh grow cloſe to the Enamel.---A ſure Preſervative againſt the Tooth-ach, and Defluxions on the Gums or Teeth.---Remedy for Corns on the Feet.---For the Rheumatiſm.---For the Cure of Agues.---Cure for the Yellow Jaundice.---An excellent Receipt for the Cure of a Conſumption.---For a ſore Throat.---Remarkable Cure of an inveterate Scurvy.---Account of the Cure of Worms in Horſes, by the Uſe of Sea Salt, Salprunella, or Salt-petre.---To make a rich pleaſant Wine.----For preventing Flies from damaging the ſeedling Leaves of Turnips, Cabbages, &c.---Luxury and Want, a Viſion.---The Angler and the Philoſopher.---On the Uſefulneſs of Writing.---On Contentment.----Anecdotes.---Epigrams.---Jeſts.---Wiſe Sayings.---Prudential Maxims.---Tables of Intereſt, at Six and Seven per Cent. Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c.

Where may alſo be had,

The POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1774.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 18th day of November next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE ſtone meſſuage or tenement, and kitchen adjoining, two ſtories high, and cellar under the whole, commodiouſly ſituated on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, about ten miles from the city, it being formerly a houſe of public entertainment, and ſuitable for the ſame buſineſs, ſtore-keeper or tradeſman. Alſo three pieces or lots of land thereunto belonging, containing together about 22¾ acres, the chiefeſt part being cleared and encloſed with good fence, of which a conſiderable part is good meadow, and more may be made. The whole is in good repair. Title and terms of ſale will be made known on ſaid day of ſale, by

October 20, 1773. ‖4*w*. SAMUEL LAUGHLIN.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 12th of November next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

THE FOUR following LOTS of LAND, and IMPROVEMENTS thereon, viz.

No. 1. Containing eight and a half acres of land, ſituate and bounding on the north ſide of Frankford road, and on the weſt ſide of a lane 40 feet wide, extending from the ſaid road to Beulah Paſchall's place; there is a good dwelling-houſe and orchard on the premiſes, likewiſe ſome good fruit trees.

No. 2. Adjoining No. 1. and back of it, contains ten and a half acres, bounded by the aforeſaid lane, has a good dwelling-houſe thereon, an orchard of good bearing apple trees, and ſome other fruit trees; about one half low bottom, which is fine meadow, and a good ſpring of water near the houſe.

No. 3. Adjoining and back of No. 2. is bounded by the aforeſaid lane, contains better than twelve acres, about two acres fine meadow, and about two acres of fine low bottom, of which good meadow may eaſily be made; there is a ſmall orchard of good bearing apple trees on this lot.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3. and bounded by the lane aforeſaid, and Beulah Paſchall's place north, contains full twelve acres, of which four acres are fine meadow, a ſmall orchard of apple-trees, and a row of fine large well grown Engliſh cherry-trees along the lane; the ſituation of this lot is very pleaſant, having an extenſive proſpect of the adjoining farms, and alſo over Point Richmond to the river Delaware; all the above lots are under good fence.

The ſituation of theſe lots renders them very convenient for ſummer retreats, for the citizens of Philadelphia; the ſoil is well adapted to gardening, and may ſuit thoſe perſons well who attend the market, as Frankford road is one of the beſt leading to the city at all times of the year, the carriage of manure from thence muſt be very eaſy at any ſeaſon.

Plans of theſe lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, or at Joſeph Paul's tavern, at Frankford, who will ſhew any perſon the premiſes. The purchaſer paying one half down, on giving good ſecurity, may have ſix months credit for the remainder. For further information apply to

SAMUEL COATS.

New-Jerſey, September 29, 1773.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the Subſcribers, intend to prefer a Petition to the General Aſſembly of this Province, at their next Seſſion, to be held at Burlington, to ſtop out a Creek, called Maſon's Creek, in Eveſham, near the Mouth thereof, where it empties into Ancocus-Creek, from the faſt Land of Abraham Woolman, to the faſt Land of Joſeph Engle. ABRAHAM WOOLMAN,

JOSEPH ENGLE,

¶ 5*w*. ROBERT ENGLE, junior.

For KINGSTON, and ST. LUCIA, JAMAICA,

The SHIP

LOVELY LASS,

ANDREW WAID,

MASTER,

SHE is a new Cedar built Ship, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will certainly ſail in all this Month, having two Thirds of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CRAIG AND MORRELL, or the ſaid Maſter, at the London Coffee-Houſe. The Ship now lying at Meaſe's Wharff. *Philadelphia, Nov.* 2, 1773. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

ALEXANDER,

JAMES HUNTER,

COMMANDER,

Lying at Cuthbert's Wharff; a fine large Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail the latter End of this Month, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. JAMES CRAWFORD, at Mrs. DUNCAN's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, to the MASTER on board, or to BARCLAY AND MITCHELL.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, on the 5th of September laſt, an apprentice boy, named* JOHN WASON, *about 14 years old, about 4 feet high, of a pale complexion, pretty much marked with the ſmall-pox, talks a little on the brogue, was born in Ireland, by trade a ſmith; had on, when he went away, a coarſe pair of white trowſers, a white ſhirt, a blue coat, with white metal buttons, and an old half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid appentice in the city, and brings him to me, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH HOLDSTOCK.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶ 8*w*.

*** *The ſaid boy came to this country in the Cameronian (26th) regiment; it is thought that he is harboured in the country.---Any perſon that can give information thereof, ſhall have* FOUR DOLLARS *beſides the* TWENTY SHILLINGS.

SAMUEL SHAW,

Has juſt imported, by the Captains Meſnard and Oſborne, from London, a neat aſſortment of merchandize, which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the corner of Arch-ſtreet: Among which are,

RUSSIA and Iriſh ſheetings, ticklenburgs, brown rolls and heſſians, ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens, from 20d. to 5s. 6d. clouting diapers, 6-qr. table cloths, 9-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, bed-bunts, brown Hollands, coarſe and fine ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, durants, croſs-bared camblets, dorſeteens, Venetian corded poplins, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, red and white flannels, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted and yarn hoſe, rugs and blankets, ivory and horn combs, No. 4, 4½, 11 and 12 pins, double and ſingle cork and middling ditto, ¾, ⅞, yard wide, and yard ⅞ cotton and linen check, Scotch and coloured threads, quality bindings, coat and ſhoe ditto, white three-corded and cloth ſewing ſilks, Whitechapel and common needles, womens ſattin, kidd mitts, and gloves, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, Barcelona, bandanoe and kenting handkerchiefs, coarſe and fine bobbins, tapes, powder, lead and ſhot, pepper, mace, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs, &c. &c.

TO be ſold or rented, on reaſonable terms, ſeveral adjoining tracts of land, which form one compleat body of 1800 acres, lying on the heads of the Red Lyon and Beaver Dam Branches, in Queen Ann's County, in the Province of Maryland, convenient to church and mill, and within 8 miles of the Head of Cheſter, where there is a conſtant caſh market; 7 miles from a tobacco warehouſe on ſaid river, and about 22 miles from Duck Creek landing on Delaware-bay. Theſe lands extend to a place, known by the name of the Beaver-dam cauſeway, a very public ſituation for any kind of buſineſs, there being from thence roads leading to Cheſter-town, Head of Cheſter, Dover, and Hopper's mill, formerly Dockery's; they are capable of great improvement, and much having been already done in that way, they will be immediately profitable, either to tenants or purchaſers. At leaſt 300 acres of theſe lands are fine meadow grounds, which may be drained at a ſmall expence, ſome part of which is already well improved. There is plenty of fine timber, and all the advantage for raiſing ſtock that an extenſive range can afford; they will be diſpoſed of together, or in parcels, as will beſt ſuit purchaſers or tenants, and if other terms can be agreed on, purchaſers may have long credit, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Thoſe inclined to purchaſe or rent, will apply to

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

N. B. I want as a clerk, to whom I will give good wages, a perſon, who writes a good hand, underſtands book-keeping, and can be well recommended for his honeſty and diligent attention to buſineſs. t. b. c. f.

Onion's Iron-works, Maryland, October 9, 1773.

To be LETT, for Ten or Fifteen YEARS,

THE noted ONION's IRON-WORKS, ſituated in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the Little Falls of Gunpowder river, upon navigable water. A double forge furnace, griſt and ſaw-mills, with all other buildings to accommodate ſaid works, in good order. Alſo a large body of iron ore, not above one mile from ſaid works, with a large cultivated farm, and timber ſufficient to maintain ſaid works. The ſituation is ſo very advantageous to navigable water, either to Philadelphia, or any part of Virginia, makes it the moſt valuable of any works on the continent. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living at ſaid works.

ZACHEUS ONION.

TO BE SOLD,

A DOUBLE-GEARED MERCHANT-MILL, on Difficult Run, a little below the Great Falls of Patowmack, and about 20 Miles from Alexandria, in Virginia, and about 10 Miles above the Landing-place, at the Little Falls. The Mill has been built near 4 Years, and on the beſt Stream in the Neighbourhood. Thoſe who may incline to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, at or near Alexandria. ¶ BRYAN FAIRFAX, WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1773.

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

JUST arrived in the Ship Charming Molly, Captain GILL, from ROTTERDAM, between Two and Three Hundred young healthy GERMAN Paſſengers, that are willing to ſerve a reaſonable Time for their Paſſage-money. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain, on board the Ship, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff.

DRY HIDES in the HAIR,

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

WILLING, MORRIS, and Company,

THESE HIDES are from South-America, and of a ſuperior Quality to what are generally imported; the Tanners, who have made Trial, prefer them to any others.

THESE are to certify all whom it may concern, that we, the Subſcribers, intend to petition the Aſſembly, in order to get a Law to build a Griſt-Mill and a Saw-Mill, on the South Branch of Rancocus Creek, near to Jonathan Hains, which will be of great Advantage to the Public, in Times of Drought eſpecially. Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, October 27, 1773. JOHN BRANIN, ISAAC SHARP, ISAAC HAINS. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, the 19th of September, 1773, an apprentice lad, named *Thomas Plunket*, about 5 feet 3½ inches high, between 18 and 19 years of age, has fair curled hair, ſmooth face, by trade a ſhoemaker, is a good workman, and he has a down look. He was lately an apprentice to John Kelly. Had on a white Wilton fly coat, much faded in the colour, broad ribbed black worſted ſtockings, ozenbrigs trowſers, a blue duffil jacket, black Barcelona handkerchief, double rimmed Pinchbeck buckles, black-grained pumps, the tops bound, and much worn, one coarſe home made ſhirt, a buck hat, lately turned, a pair of liberty buttons, has a ſcar on one of his legs and arms. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP BECKER.

N. B. It is likely he will paſs for a journeyman, as he is a good workman. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

IRON FURNACES.

IN all new eſtabliſhed Colonies it appears highly neceſſary to uſe every means for moderating the price of labour, and for carrying on all kinds of manufactories with the greater facility, to which purpoſe mechanical contrivances ſeem particularly adapted; and as CHRISTOPHER COLLES, of Philadelphia, has made that branch of knowledge his favourite ſtudy, he gives this public notice, that he has lately thought of ſome things, and made ſome new inventions, which, he apprehends, may be exceedingly advantageous to this country, particularly a method whereby a furnace for extracting iron from its ore may be carried on, in any ſituation remote from water (where the ore and fuel may be convenient) upon an equal footing with thoſe, whoſe proximity to water make their ſituation convenient. And alſo a cheap and ſimple machine to raiſe water to gentlemens ſeats, and to water meadows; which contrivances he will execute for ſuch as are willing to encourage him. Letters (poſt paid) directed to him, in Fifth-ſtreet, near the State-houſe, will be duly anſwered. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 17, 1773. NUMB. 2343.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

OWEN BIDDLE

Has for ſale, at his ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported this Fall; ſuch as, ſuperfine, fine and coarſe broadcloths, coatings, boarſkins, duffils, ſpotted ſwanſkins, halfthicks, kerſeys, Indian blankets, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. mottled rugs, red flannel, ſcarlet ditto, a large aſſortment of ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens, from 16d. to 5s. per yard; yard wide, ⅞, and yard and ⅛ cotton checks; ¾, ⅞, and yard and ⅛ linen ditto; Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ravens duck; a variety of chintz, calicoes and cottons, muſlins, humhums, piſtol lawns, kentings, cambricks and lawns, in demi pieces and patches, cotton and ſilk romal handkerchiefs, printed lawn ditto, check linen ditto, Dutch pinwork ditto, calimancoes, durants, tammies, worſted damaſks, brilliants, venetian poplins, ſhaloons, ratinets; a variety of ſattin, paduaſoy, ſarſnet, and taffety plain ribbons; a variety of figured ribbons, ſtay binding and braid, cord for cloaks, beſt ſcarf twiſt, ſilk and hair, and hair, ſewing ſilks, coloured threads, Scotch thread, with a variety of cutlery and hard ware, alſo 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails, Taylor's window glaſs, London ſteel, in half faggots, mark'd A. Crawley, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

Such perſons whoſe accounts with the ſubſcriber are of a long ſtanding, are requeſted to ſettle and pay the ſame.

Tenth-Month 10, 1773. 6*W*. OWEN BIDDLE.

PICTURES and MAPS.

A large and neat aſſortment of them, by the beſt maſters, are juſt imported, and to be ſold by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

The ſecond door above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet.

IN this collection, among many others, are the following, viz. Maps of the world, and each quarter, Europe, Aſia, Africa and America; maps of Ireland, Scotland, North-America, Pennſylvania, and many other ſorts, in and out of rollers; general atlaſs, containing 36 new maps, by Palairet, and others, in a large book; alſo Dury's atlas, containing 45 new and correct maps, neatly bound in ſmall books, which renders them very convenient for travellers. A beautiful collection of pictures, viz. The four ſeaſons, after Roſalba, beautifully painted; peace and plenty, finely coloured and beautifully ornamented; elegant pieces, in green and gold frames, viz. Flora the letter-woman, the oyſter-woman, the bathing beauty, Miſs Yates, in the character of Electra; the lady's maid, ſoaping linen; Joſeph and Potiphar's wife; Venus blinding Cupid; Samſon in diſtreſs; the Penſeroſo, from Milton; Innocentia; Hebe giving drink to the eagle of Jupiter; Juno; the allegro, from Milton; Brutus pulling the knife out of Lucretia's breaſt, &c. &c. with a great variety of other pieces; divines, George Whitefield, John Weſtley, Mr. Torial, John Bunyan, Martin Luther, John Edwards, Thomas Jones, James Hervey, Philip Dodderidge, Andrew Kinſman, William Romaine, Richard de Courcey, David Jennings, &c. &c. great variety of landſchapes, views of capital cities, ſcripture pieces, ſea pieces, ſporting pieces, hunting ſcenes, whale fiſheries, fancy pieces, &c. the paſſions of the ſoul as they are expreſſed in the human countenance, by Le Brun, with a large collection of drawing-books on various ſubjects, and beſt water colours, in and out of ſhells, and camel-hair pencils; variety of the moſt elegant engravings and metzotintoes, by the beſt artiſts in Rome and London; a great variety of copper-plate copy-books, from the earlieſt attempt, to the compleating of the moſt accompliſhed penman; likewiſe geographical playing-cards, and playing-cards of ancient hiſtory, lately invented for the inſtructive entertainment of young gentlemen and ladies, by an eminent clergyman in London; a journey thro' Europe, which is now uſed inſtead of the back-gammon tables, or the play of geography, invented by Jefferies. Alſo new invented lamps, which when burning reſemble wax candles, and are ſupported at a quarter the expence of tallow candles.----------Likewiſe the curious original preſſes for marking, in a peculiar method, with a liquid that will ſtand the ſevereſt waſhing and boiling, and is more regular and beautiful than the niceſt needle-work, as it cannot be picked out, which is often the caſe when linen is marked in the uſual but now diſapproved cuſtom, with ſilk, worſted or thread; it is uſeful for printing or numbering meſſage-cards, books, leather, or any kind of goods, and may be done by any perſon, with the greateſt eaſe and ſatisfaction. A fine aſſortment of muſic, inſtructions for all kinds of muſic, beſt roman fiddle-ſtrings, a large aſſortment of German-flutes, and mouth-pieces for the ſame, which renders the blowing very eaſy; blank muſic-books to copy tunes in, muſic in ſheets and half-ſheets, playing and meſſage-cards, gilt and plain; a variety of pocket-books for ladies and gentlemen, morocco ſkins of the beſt kind; ſwan-neck and other ſilver-plated ſpurs, of the beſt kind, and other ſorts; gun-locks, jewellery, and dry goods, as uſual, real Pinchbeck and gilt buckles for ladies and gentlemen, and many other things, both uſeful and ornamental.

N. B. Good allowance to ſhopkeepers to ſell again.

BY virtue of a will to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on Saturday, the 4th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, FIVE LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, containing about eight acres reſpectively, oppoſite the country ſeat of Samuel Rhoads, Eſq; in the townſhip of Paſſyunk; bounded by lands of George Gray, Eſq; John Ord, and others; plans whereof may be ſeen at the place of ſale, John Biddle's, and at the preſent Sheriff's office; late the eſtate of Henry Elwes; ſeized and taken in execution by Judah Foulke, Eſq; late High-ſheriff,

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

MOSES COX,

Living at the lower corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, having lately opened a grocery ſtore, where he hath for ſale, at the loweſt prices (chiefly by retail) the following articles, viz.

OLD Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and New-England rum, Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, claret in bottles, geneva by the caſe, gallon or quart, cinnamon, clove, orange, all-fours, anniſeed and mint-waters, French brandy, vinegar, melaſſes, loaf, lump, and muſcovado ſugars, tea, coffee, chocolate, raiſins, currants, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, alſpice, pepper, ginger, indigo, ſtarch, oatmeal, barley, allom, glue, roſin, brimſtone, gunpowder, ſhot, flints, ſweet and lamp oils, 20, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4 and 3d. nails, mohogany plank and boards, &c. &c. &c. He alſo continues his buſineſs, as uſual, of making rolling ſcreens, Dutch fans, wire ſhort cloths for millers, wire ſieves and riddles. Has likewiſe a ſervant girl's time to diſpoſe of. Enquire as above. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

THE Want of a proper Boarding-School, for the Education of young Ladies, has been long felt, and long complained of, by the People of Pennſylvania, and particularly by thoſe Gentlemen who reſide at ſuch a Diſtance from Philadelphia, as to preclude their Daughters from the Advantages of a City Education: To ſuch then, as well as to the Public in general, Mrs. *ROGER* has the Honour to addreſs herſelf, and to acquaint them, that ſhe has juſt opened her BOARDING-SCHOOL, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet; where ſhe has provided a commodious Houſe for the Reception of ſuch young Ladies, whoſe Parents may honour her with their Tuition.

She has alſo engaged proper Maſters, to attend in her own Houſe, and under her own immediate Inſpection; and ſhe flatters herſelf, that the Attention ſhe ſhall pay to the Health, Morals and Behaviour of the young Ladies committed to her Care, will entitle her to the Favour of the Public.

Her Want of Health only, induced her to leave New-York, where ſhe has, for ſeveral Years paſt, kept a Boarding-School, and from whence ſhe has brought a Number of the young Ladies who were her Boarders there, which ſhe hopes will be conſidered as a Proof of her Reputation and Capacity in the Buſineſs.

FRANCIS DAYMON,

On the Bank Side of Front-ſtreet, a few Doors above Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

CONTINUES to inſtruct Ladies and Gentlemen, in the polite and uſeful French Language, and in the moſt expeditious Method, agreeable to the lateſt Improvements of the French Academy. Gentlemen who cannot conveniently attend at his Houſe, will be waited upon at their Places of Abode.---He keeps a regular Claſs every Evening, for thoſe who cannot conveniently attend in the Day Time.

N. B. The ſaid DAYMON has juſt received from London, per Captain Cook, a new and compleat Aſſortment of IMPLEMENTS and APPARATUS for MARKING Linen, Silk, Books, &c. which will be ſold very low. ¶

Juſt imported, and now opening for Sale, by

DANIEL DRINKER,

At his WARE-HOUSE, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHEN WARES.

To be SOLD, by

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Joiner,

In Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and near the Poſt-Office, PHILADELPHIA,

A VERY large and good aſſortment of mohogany, ſuitable for ſtair caſes, printing preſs, or ſhips cabbins, and joiners work, &c. alſo a very large quantity of black walnut plank, boards and ſcantling, ſuitable for all kinds of joiners work or exportation, two inch poplar oak and aſh plank, hatters plank, inch and half inch poplar boards, maple and gum ditto, rule joint ſtuff; a large parcel of excellent inch and ½ inch red cedar, coffin-boards, and a few large gate-poſts, &c. bedſtead ſtuff, bedſtead ſcrews, ſacking bottoms; a large parcel of ſeaſoned chair pannel boards, and chair ſellies, &c.

As I have a very large and good aſſortment of the above joiners ſtuff, all perſons, in town or country, who pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may ſerve themſelves to advantage, by their much obliged friend, SAMUEL WILLIAMS. ¶

WHEREAS *HENRY HARPER*, of this City, Store-keeper, having declined Buſineſs, requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to pay off the ſame to become due, or he will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of taking ſuch Meaſures as the Law directs. He alſo deſires any Perſon who has any Demands againſt him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid. He may be found at the Houſe where he formerly kept Store, or at Mrs. *Reynolds*'s, oppoſite the New Market. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 25th of this inſtant November,

A PLANTATION, containing 208 acres of good land, ſituated in the townſhip of Weſt-town, in Cheſter county; there are on ſaid place a good ſtone houſe, 33 by 23 feet, two ſtories high, and cellared under, a well of good water, within 3 yards of the door, a barn, 60 feet by 22, part logs and part frame, about 12 acres of meadow made, and more may be made, chiefly watered, about 100 cleared, about 110 apple-trees planted out; the whole in tolerable good repair. The title is indiſputable. The payments will be made eaſy, by me AMOS HOOPES, living on ſaid place.

There is a leaſe of nine years, for an orchard, of about eighty good apple-trees, belonging to ſaid place.

Likewiſe to be ſold, at the time and place aforeſaid, horſes, cows, ſheep, and ſwine, a good yoke of oxen, cart, plows, and harrows; likewiſe houſhold furniture, ſuch as feather beds and bedſteads, tables, chairs, iron and earthen ware, a caſe of drawers, a large looking-glaſs, and divers other things, too tedious to mention. Attendance and credit will be given, by ¶ AMOS HOOPES.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

THAT commodious and pleaſantly ſituated HOUSE, juſt over the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill. The Houſe is built of Stone, is two Stories high, three Rooms on a Floor, good plaiſtered Garrets, and Cellars under the Whole; a Garden, of 3-4ths of an Acre, paled in, and above 2 Acres of Paſture round the Houſe, alſo ſeveral Acres of Marſh adjoining, which affords Paſturage in Summer. Said Houſe is very well ſituated for a Store, Shop, or other public Buſineſs. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM BISPHAM, in Blockley, or JOSEPH OGDEN, at the ſaid Ferry, ¶

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 12, 1773.

WAS STOLEN, from Abraham Shelley, Thread-maker, in Strawberry-alley, laſt Second-day, being the 8th Inſtant, a Silver caſed WATCH, of a middling large Size, Silver Dial-plate, very dull, Maker's Name *Thomas Cope, Dublin*, No. 498. Whoever brings ſaid Watch to the Owner, ſhall have ONE GUINEA Reward, and if they diſcover the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, TWO GUINEAS. All Watchmakers, and others, are requeſted to ſtop ſaid Watch, if it ſhould come to Hand. ¶ ABRAHAM SHELLEY.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

THE plantation of LAWRENCE BAST, deceaſed, containing 95 acres, whereof there is an orchard of 9 acres, 8 of meadow, 40 of good plowland, and 28 acres of very good woodland, and there may be more meadow made. There is on ſaid plantation a very good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with a good cellar under the ſame, a large block houſe on ſaid premiſes, good barn and ſtables; likewiſe a very fine ſtone ſpring-houſe, that never fails for want of water. For terms of ſale, apply to MARGARET BAST, Executrix, or HENRY BECKLY, and GEORGE BENDER, Executors.

N. B. The plantation is about 5 miles from Philadelphia, near Frankford, and lies on a road that leads from Frankford to Germantown. §

WAS taken up adrift, in Delaware river, near Reedy-point, a ROW BOAT, about 15 feet keel, and is now in the care of JOSEPH PALMER, at Little Creek Landing, Kent county, where the owner, by proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. §

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, by the Subſcriber, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 29th of this inſtant November.

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſt and Weſt Fallowfield, in Cheſter county, containing 396 acres, 40 of which are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made; there is on ſaid premiſes a merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, and three boulting cheſts and hoiſting geers, all which go by water, on a never-failing ſtream, nor never affects the dam in the greateſt of freſhes, the mill-houſe is all of ſtone, 60 feet by 32, and built about three years ago, is in a fine part of the country for wheat, brought from Pequea and other parts of Lancaſter county; it is about 22 miles from Wilmington and Newport; there are on ſaid premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a well in the ſame, a frame barn, a ſtone ſtable and cow-houſe, with room over both to hold 20 tons of hay, and other out-houſes. The title is indiſputable. The ſale to begin about two o'clock; where due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by ¶ JOSEPH THOMAS, and JARMAN DAVIES.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of December next, at five o'clock in the evening,

A CERTAIN meſſuage, or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Southwark, at the corner of Shippen and Vernon-ſtreets; containing in front, on Shippen-ſtreet, 16 feet, and in depth, on Vernon-ſtreet, 61 feet; bounded on the ſouth by Shippen-ſtreet, and on the eaſt by Vernon-ſtreet. The houſe letts, in three tenements, for about 40l. per annum. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of 5l. ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of M'Neil and Tolbert, and ſold by JOHN MAXWELL NESBIT, THOMAS MIFFLIN, and TENCH TILGHMAN, Aſſignees.

WANTED,

A STOUT Pair of young light BAY GELDINGS, 15 Hands high, or upwards. Enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the George Tavern, Corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets. *November* 17, 1773.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The Ship MARY,
ROBERT GEORGE, COMMANDER;

A FINE new Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged, will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's Wharff, to SAMUEL CARSAN, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6*W*.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
WALLWORTH,
CONOLLY M'CAUSLAND,
MASTER;

WILL ſail very ſoon, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Powel's Wharff, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6w.

FOR BELFAST, and NEWRY,

The Ship HOPE,
ROBERT M'CLENACHAN,
MASTER,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, or ſaid MASTER on board, at POWEL's Wharff, over the Drawbridge.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt day of this inſtant November, a ſervant lad, named WILLIAM ANDERSON, but very likely he may change his name, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, black hair, bow legged, by trade a rope-maker; had on, when he went away, a blue pea jacket, check ſhirt, fuſtian breeches, thread ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, new felt hat, an under ſwanſkin jacket; he was ſeen very lately in Iriſh-town, Southwark, and it is ſaid is gone towards Baltimore. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GARWOOD.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him away.

Bert Townſhip, Lancaſter County, November 11, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about the beginning of October laſt, a ſmall grey HORSE, about 5 years old, his mane hangs on the near ſide, and is ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by MICHAEL LINGERFIELD. §

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *ſee the fourth Page.*]

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Aut prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare Comœdi;
Aut ſimul et jucunda et idonea dicere Vitæ.

GENTLEMEN,

I COULD not help taking Notice of a Piece in your laſt Paper, ſigned *Philadelphus*, wherein the Author has, in a particular Manner, traduced and mal-treated the American Company of Comedians, at preſent in this City. After peruſing the ancient Code of Laws of this Government, he undertakes to prove three Inferences, 1ſt. That the Players are Vagrants and Sturdy Beggars. 2d. That the Play-houſe in this City is a public Nuiſance. 3d. That a Licence or Protection granted to the Players is void, being without, and contrary to, Law.---As to the Act made at Upland, alias Cheſter, againſt riotous Sports and Practices, as Plays, &c. I am ignorant, being an Inhabitant of another Government, ſubject to other Laws; yet this is a general and known Maxim, that *Leges poſteriores Priores abrogant*; this Act was paſſed in the Infancy of the Colony, at a Time when the Toleration of a Theatre would have been an abſolute Detriment to the perſonal Property of Individuals; moreover, their Eſtates were not then capable of ſupporting a Theatre properly;---and enacted alſo at a Time when the Legiſlature were not the moſt learned of Men,---otherwiſe they would not have aſſimulated riotous Sports, Practices, &c. with Plays. It is not their Pleaſure or Authority that can alter the Acceptation of Words, or the Nature of Things. Perhaps he will ſay, there has been no ſubſequent Law to annul that old Act, and to ſupport the Theatre: I am ignorant whether or not; but it has been a Cuſtom in this, as well as our neighbouring Colonies, to licence theſe and other itinerant Comedians, to entertain and edify the Public. *Philadelphus* (if he be a Limb of the Law) will perhaps ſay, "this has not been an immemorial Cuſtom, and therefore not equal to a Law:" But what is it that creates a Cuſtom? It is, where an Act once or twice done, if agreeable to the Inclinations of the People, is adopted into Uſe, till, by frequent Iteration and Multiplication Time out of Mind, it obtains the Force and Authority of a Law, and we all know that a Cuſtom muſt be new before it can be old. This Licence to Players has been in Uſe theſe 20 or 30 Years paſt; why then was it not taken into Conſideration by the legiſlative as well as executive Body of this Government before this Day? Was it owing to the Ignorance or Inattention of our former Rulers? To neither, I preſume: It was agreeable to the People, the Conſtituents of this Legiſlature, and therefore authorized by each Governor's ſpecial Licence and Permiſſion.----Why ſhould Pennſylvania enjoy more Immunities and Franchiſes than her Siſter Colonies, or the Mother Country? Are the Inhabitants in every Reſpect ſuperior to their Neighbours? I anſwer, in the Manner of *Philadelphus*, though in the Negative, *I believe they are* not: Is it then juſt, that one Male-content ſhould riſe up to aſperſe a Company of Men, authorized by the univerſal Conſent of Britiſh America, to gain a Living among them, by amuſing as well as inſtructing the Minds of the People? 'tis illiberal, 'tis ſelfiſh. Do they propagate Vice and Immorality? I deny it, *alta Voce*. What are theatrical Repreſentations but the Picture of real Life in Miniature, circumſcribed to the Limits of a few Hours: And can real Life be truly and juſtly repreſented, but by contraſting Virtue with Vice? Here is an Alternative; if Youths are ſo depraved as to reduce to Practice, what is ſhewn upon the Stage for the Purpoſe of Ridicule, the Crime is their own, not the Actors. If Mankind were ſo perfect as to need no Reproof, it would have ſaved the Satyriſts a World of Trouble, and deprived our dramatic Writers of that Fame they now ſo juſtly merit. The Stage might then anſwer the Purpoſe of the Pulpit, and Men be flattered into a Belief of Self-ſufficient Holineſs, independant of any ſuperior Agent; the Scriptures might be changed into Dramas, as Milton, and the Biſhop of Oſſery, long ſince have done. Does the Immorality of a Play conſiſt in the Appoſition of Virtue to Vice? Entirely the contrary.----It is the very Eſſence of the Stage to ridicule the reigning Follies of the Times, and Men are of ſuch muliſh Natures, that theatrical Railery is of more Efficacy than all the Threats of future Pains and Torments, denounced from the Mouth of a Preacher; it is not the Pulpit alone that compleats a Reformation of Manners.

Will any Chriſtian cavil at the Writings of St. *Paul?* and yet we find that St. *Paul* himſelf was indebted to *Euripides* and *Menander*, for ſome of thoſe ſacred Truths mentioned in his Epiſtles. Let *Philadelphus* peruſe the excellent Tragedy of *Cato*, and acknowledge his Error, he will find that the Sentiments of *Addiſon* are pregnant with Truth and Rectitude, and that Vice and Immorality are not the Ingredients of a Play. I mention this Inſtance, as one of many others, equally as good. But allow me this Remark of my Lord *Coke*, *Sunt quidam faſtidioſi, qui neſcio quo malo affectu oderunt Artes antequam pernoverunt.* This, I apprehend, is the Caſe of our Cenſor, he is incapable, either from Ignorance or Bigotry, of taſting the Satisfaction ariſing from a good Repreſentation; becauſe it is either contrary to the Tenets of his Church (whatever it is) or too refined for the Circle of his Ideas; hence the Poet---

"*A little Learning is a dangerous Thing,*
"*Drink deep, or taſte not the* Pierian *Spring.*"

If Time would permit, I could ſupport, againſt any Perſon, who is not ignorantly malicious, by Proofs clear and demonſtrative, and by Arguments luculent and irrefragable, that the acting of Plays was originally a moral Inſtitution, and continues ſo yet, when not impaired by extra-contingencies.

As to the Authorities of Law, advanced in Support of his miſinformed Opinion, I paſs by moſt of them, as nugatory. *Hawkins*, in his Crown Pleas, Sect. 7, "allows, that a common Play-"houſe *may* be a Nuiſance (with this Reſervation) if it draw to-"gether ſuch Numbers of Coaches or People, &c. as prove gene-"rally inconvenient to the Places adjacent; and ſeems to be a "*proper* Diſtinction *between* Play-houſes *and* the Nuiſances men-"tioned in the 6th or foregoing Section (quoted by *Philadelphus*, "though foreign to his Purpoſe) that Play-houſes, having been "originally inſtituted with a laudable Deſign of recommending "Virtue to the Imitation of the People, are not Nuiſances *in their* "*own Nature*, but may *only* become ſuch by Accident." Thus far *Hawkins*, in Point for the Support of Theatres. This Writer endeavours to include the Players under the Words Vagrants and Sturdy Beggars, mentioned in the Act of 10th GEO. II. Ch. 28, but they cannot come under that Acceptation, a Vagrant being an idle diſorderly Perſon, wandering from Place to Place, without any viſible Means of procuring a Livelihood, and may in Time become burthenſome to the Public: Theſe itinerant Comedians are authorized in every Government where they go; Stage-playing is the viſible Means of their Living, which cannot be conſidered as a State of Idleneſs; and, while they can reimburſe Individuals for their neceſſary Expences, have a legal Settlement any where. Their Proceedings are like the reſt of Mankind, and therefore exculpate them from the Stigma of Sturdy Beggars.---They publiſh their Bills; every one ſees them, and any one may come who chooſes, paying the annexed Prices, this is neither Compulſion or Begging; it is a tacit Contract between the Parties,---paying the ſtated Sum----Admiſſion to the Theatre. Is not this the Cuſtom among all Trades and Profeſſions? The Merchant expoſes to the Public an Inventory of all his Vendibles, ſolliciting their Friendſhip and Intereſt; the Lawyer receives a Fee, and a large one too, before he opens his Lips in your Behalf; yet his Reward is indefinite, the others fixed and ſtated, in this the latter have the Preference. The Opinion of this and the other great Man, is not of Force enough to validate the *Apprehenſions* and *Beliefs* of this antitheatric Writer. *William Penn*'s ſelect Works are not to ſtand as Authorities in Law, for his Opinion may be erroneous as well as our Author's.----As to the ſecond concluſive Head----The Play-houſe in this City is no Nuiſance, even in the ſtricteſt Acceptation of *Hawkins*; that it draws together a large Concourſe of Coaches, People, &c. is evident; but to the Diſturbance of the Neighbourhood---denied. The prudent Manager of the Company, wiſely foreſeeing this Inconvenience, erected the Theatre in the Suburbs of this City, where but very few, and thoſe of the worſt Sort, reſided, that no Nuiſance might ariſe therefrom. If the Play-houſe be a School of Vice and Debauchery,---what may thoſe numerous Brothels of Lewdneſs and Obſcenity be called, ſo deſtructive to the Youth of this City in General; this Lover of Mankind ſhould have levelled the Fire of his Pen againſt thoſe infernal Inſtitutions. I ſhall ſay nothing of divers other Enormities, openly practiſed in this City and its Surburbs, with Impunity.

The third concluſive Head, is an Aſſertion without a Proof, I ſhall therefore paſs it by, till the Author can ſupport it more firmly, than by his own *ipſe dixit*. I am not a Player, though I argue for them, but only a Well-wiſher to the Stage, as far as it conduces to the Refinement, Edification, and Amuſement of Mankind. And as *Hawkins* ſays, the Nuiſance of Plays conſiſts in the Abuſe of them, ſo may we add, of all Arts, Sciences, Profeſſions and Denominations. Has any Thing been conducive of greater Evils among Men, than Diſputes in Religion? Yet we muſt not infer from thence, that all Religion ſhould be aboliſhed, becauſe it has been productive of Feuds, Schiſms and Blood-ſhed.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, &c.

PHILALETHES.

By the PACKET, with the September Mail, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

VIENNA, Auguſt 12.

NO ſituation can be more critical than that of the Czarina's forces under Marſhal Romanzow; the check they lately met with from the Turks near Siliſtria, may be ſucceeded by very extraordinary events; the Ruſſians, ever accuſtomed to conquer ſince the days of PETER the Great, muſt, in their turn, let us ſee how this repaſſage of the Danube, after the action in the vicinity of Siliſtria, will operate upon their own ſpirits. We ſhall now obſerve if they can bear that defeat with firmneſs; the Turk, like a man of admirable fortitude and foreſight, wiſely rejected the diſtreſſing, the humiliating terms of peace, offered by Monſ. Obreſcow at Buchareſt; truſting perhaps in the equity of this cauſe, and much more in the natural ſtrength of the country, through which the Muſcovites muſt paſs before they enjoy a view of Conſtantinople; hitherto he has acted with ſound policy and exemplary conſtancy. The Sultan Muſtapha, now the Czarina's forces have been repelled, has reſources which his adverſary is at preſent in great diſtreſs to obtain; the flower of the Ruſſian ſoldiery is greatly diminiſhed, and the Empreſs's finances ſo much reduced, as to be incapable of negociating a loan in any of the monied towns of Germany and Holland. Theſe circumſtances lead us to conclude that ſhe will, ſomewhat like her predeceſſor the Czar PETER, very much againſt her inclination, conſent to a pacification, and abandon her favourite object, a free navigation of the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. Be the terms what they may, the Emperor of Germany, who is not yet returned hither from his late ſecret expedition, will, on the concluſion of a peace between theſe powers, recover a conſiderable part of the Auſtrian territories, that have been formerly conquered by the Ottomans, and they will be ceded to him by the Grand Signor.

Conſtantinople, July 17. The 5th inſtant, the Porte received the agreeable news of a compleat victory obtained by Numan Pacha, Koel Kilhaya, and Muderis Oſman, over a body of 25,000 Ruſſians, who had beſieged Siliſtria. The loſs of the enemy conſiſted in 8000 killed on the field, beſides 4000 priſoners, who, according to other advices, had been ſince maſſacred by the Janiſſaries. Our trophies conſiſt in 60 pieces of cannon, &c. and the victory was ſo compleat, that there is not a Ruſſian left on the right ſide of the Danube.

Vienna, Auguſt 4. Since the Ruſſians were driven from before Siliſtria, nothing intereſting has been received from either of the two armies. We only learn, that General Romanzow was encamped the 13th ult. at Gala Braila, and that the Grand Viſir had not changed his poſition.

Warſaw, Auguſt 7. The commiſſion, charged to judge the Regicides, aſſembled again the day before yeſterday; their aſſemblies are held very private, ſo that nothing farther tranſpires than that the priſoners will undergo the torture before they receive their ſentence.

Trieſte, Auguſt 1. Several letters from the Archipelago adviſe, that plenty reigns in Conſtantinople, on account of the great number of ſhips from Europe and Aſia, that arrive daily there, laden with proviſions of every kind. Theſe letters add, that the Grand Signor has ſent orders to the Grand Viſir to keep on the defenſive, and not to riſk any engagement with the enemy, who will thus loſe a campaign, which alone will coſt them more than any ſince the commencement of the war: And that the Turkiſh ſquadron in the Black Sea was ſtationed in ſuch a manner, that it will be almoſt impoſſible for the Ruſſians to attack them without great detriment to themſelves.

Vienna, Auguſt 11. A report prevails, that the Elector of Bavaria is going to make a conſiderable augmentation in his troops.

Berlin, Auguſt 16. The artillery, of a new invention, to be carried on horſeback, is now quite ready for uſe in the arſenal at Potſdam.

Conſtantinople, July 19. It is with great ſatisfaction we receive advice of the prodigies of valour ſhewn by our troops, in the ſeveral late combats with the Ruſſians. Some time ſince the Grand Signor wrote with his own hand an eloquent and pathetic letter to the Grand Vizir, with an order to publiſh it in his army. In this epiſtle his Highneſs recalls the ancient glory which attended the name of Muſſulman, the rapid ſucceſſes of the Ottoman troops, their numerous conqueſts, the many examples of heroiſm ſhewn by the Spahis, Janiſſaries, and even by common Soldiers; and compares thoſe times with the ſevere checks they had met with from the Ruſſians during the preſent war. This reverſe he attributes to their want of ſubordination, and impatience under diſcipline; and concludes by exhorting all the different corps of his army, and particularly the Janiſſaries, to re-eſtabliſh the honour of their nation, to obey their Commanders, and by that means revive their former honour. This letter has produced the deſired effect; our troops have ſince ſhewn examples of heroiſm, and we have ſeen them attack the enemy in their retrenchments before Siliſtria five different times, and at length drive them out ſabre in hand.

Warſaw, Aug. 11. The negotiation between the Pruſſians and the city of Dantzic is farther from being concluded than we thought it to be. The Pruſſians, on their ſide, inſiſt upon always having a guard of 50 men at the port called Fahrwaſſer, an exemption from all duties for the paſſage of their merchandize, and a duty of 300,000 crowns per annum for the revenues of the port: Or if the city is not willing to be ſubject to this duty, Pruſſian caſhiers ſhall be placed at the port, authoriſed to receive, on account of the King, the fifth part of the whole revenue.

The city, on the contrary, demands the unlimited liberty of its own port, of its commerce, of the Viſtula, and of the eccleſiaſtical fund within its territory, and is willing to redeem all theſe things, by a ſum paid down once for all. The Citizens wait with impatience the iſſue of theſe negociations; but they do not appear diſpoſed to abate of any thing demanded by them.

All the Ruſſian troops in Poland are about to march to the army in Moldavia; an equal number of Pruſſians are to occupy for them the poſts which they are abandoning. It is ſaid this is in conſequence of an article of a treaty, concluded between thoſe two Powers, on the 14th of April, 1764.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 19. Couriers paſs frequently between this Court and that of London. It is conjectured on one ſide, that a reconciliation is on foot between the King, and Queen Caroline Matilda; on the other hand it is preſumed, that his Britannic Majeſty is endeavouring to prevail on our Court to renounce in his favour the Counties of Oldenburgh and Delmenhorſt, as alſo the Lordſhip of Pinneberg.

From the Danube, Auguſt 11. We have a confirmation, from very good hands, that the loſs of the Ruſſians near Siliſtria has been greater than was at firſt given out; it is even aſſured, that the Ottomans, encouraged by that ſucceſs, which they have paid dearly for, have, in their turn, paſſed the Danube; that they have attacked and routed the left wing of Count Romanzow's army; but that the want of proviſions had obliged them to repaſs that river.

Warſaw, Auguſt 17, *A Report is current here, that the Turks have made a ſucceſsful deſcent in the Crimea. There are ſaid to be great numbers of French Officers in the Turkiſh armies.*

Warſaw, Aug. 14. *General Bibikow has received orders to conduct the Ruſſian troops, which have hitherto been in Poland and Lithuania, and are in number about* 20,000 *men, to the Grand Army. The corps of Ruſſian troops which were encamped at Prag, has, in conſequence, began its march this day; but Col. Drewitz remains in this capital with his regiment. Theſe troops will be replaced by others which are expected from Livonia, and by the legion of Peterſburgh, and they will be commanded by General Romanius, who is already arrived in this capital.*

Hamburgh, Auguſt 24. *We have received advice here, that the Emperor of Germany is to be at Troppau the 27th inſtant, and the King of Pruſſia at Neiſs the ſame day; amd that there is to be an interview of thoſe two Monarchs at Brieg, which is ſituate between the two forementioned places.*

LONDON.

Auguſt 28. Captain Kembell is appointed Naval Officer for the province of New-York; a place worth 500l. a year.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Auguſt 7.

"By ſome veſſels juſt arrived in our road from the Black Sea, we have learned the following intelligence, of which they were witneſſes. On Sunday, the 4th of July laſt, five Turkiſh veſſels of 24 and 27 guns, on board of one of which was the commanding Baſſa of the Turkiſh fleet, together with a chebec of 24 guns, met with two ſmall Ruſſian veſſels, of 14 guns each, commanded by the Sieur Kinſbergh, who had no more than 150 men on board. No ſooner had the Turks diſcovered theſe two veſſels, than they ſent a meſſenger (a Frenchman) to the Ruſſian commander, deſiring that he would ſurrender, as he could not poſſibly withſtand ſix ſhips, any one of which was able to beat him. The Ruſſian commanding officer made anſwer, That ſurrendering was not his orders, but fighting; and he was ready to receive them. A battle enſued, and the Ruſſians fired ſo briſkly upon the ſails, ropes, and maſts, that after four hours engagement the Turks were obliged to ſheer off; and the Ruſſians kept themſelves ready, expecting another attack; but the Turks did not return, and made uſe the opportunity to eſcape. The Ruſſians loſt 40 men, and the Turks are ſuppoſed to have loſt above 200."

Letters by the mails received yeſterday mention, that it is no longer a ſecret whither the King of Pruſſia is gone, for that on the 16th inſtant he ſet out, accompanied by the Prince, and Prince Frederick of Brunſwick, together with Major General d'Ankal, his Majeſty's General Aid de Camp, for Sileſia. The next morning he was followed by Lieutenant-General de Buddenbrock, and by the Count de Rouſs, Miniſter of ſtate and of war.

Authentic letters juſt received from Paris, declare, that the Chevalier Grenier is going out with a ſmall ſquadron from Breſt to the Eaſt-Indies, upon a ſecret expedition.

The above officer is juſt returned to France, from making a voyage into the Indian ſeas, in conſequence of a propoſal he made to the French Miniſtry about three years ſince, the iſſue of which was, that he diſcovered a new paſſage from the Iſle of France to the coaſt of Coromandel and China, which ſhortened the voyage near 1000 leagues. This important circumſtance was a ſhort time ſince, by order of the French King, laid before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, the Members of which, after examining the Chevalier's journals, gave as their opinion his diſcovery would turu out of great utility in the nautical world, as the new rout was not only practicable during the latter monſoon, or from October to April, but that it was free from any remarkable danger, even if a large fleet ſhould attempt it.

Auguſt 31. *Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Ruſſians in the late battle at Siliſtria, and in their retreat from thence, loſt* 18 *other Officers of high rank, beſides General Weiſſman.*

They write from Aleppo, that the plague makes great ravages at Bagdat, the ancient reſidence of the Califfs; and that the Chriſtians and Jews, by removing thence, in order to retire to Baſſora and Damas, have carried that terrible diſeaſe with them to the former of thoſe two places.

We are aſſured, that all the reports of an approaching war are totally groundleſs, and only calculated to ſerve the purpoſe of affecting the price of ſtocks.

By accounts from Northamptonſhire, Buckinghamſhire, &c. we have the pleaſure to inform the Public, that notwithſtanding the heavy rains that have fallen there, and the ſuppoſed damage done by them to the corn, there is one of the fineſt crops ever known, but that the Farmers are obliged to pay extravagant prices for reaping, on account of its being moſtly laid flat.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, Auguſt 21.

"*Her Imperial Majeſty has iſſued orders for raiſing the taxes on each Burgher and Peaſant Houſe throughout her dominions. Previous to theſe orders a manifeſto was publiſhed, enumerating the large expences of maintaining the laſt war againſt the Turks, and the additional expence of the preſent. It likewiſe ſets forth the diſtreſſed ſtate of the treaſuries, which makes it neceſſary for the ſafety of her Imperial Majeſty's dominions and people, to lay on an extra tax for the ſupport of the army, navy, &c.*"

The expence and inſolence of the Barbary Ambaſſador, who lately left Stockholm, were not very agreeable to the King, who has been heard to ſay, Spies ſhould not be encouraged, nor tribute be paid to ſuch pirates.

They write from Paris that a Poliſh Nobleman of the firſt rank, lately arrived there, has frequent conferences with the Great Officers of State.

September 2. It is reported, that a certain American Governor concluded a letter which he lately wrote to one of the Secretaries of State, with theſe remarkable words: "I now perceive nothing will re-eſtabliſh my authority, therefore I beg to be *recalled*, and that ſpeedily, otherwiſe I may probably be ſoon *called* to another world."

Orders are given to the commanding Officers of the three regiments of Foot Guards, for compleating the ſame to their full eſtabliſhment, in the room of the old men, who have been lately diſmiſſed from the ſervice.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 30.

"The Fox, Norman, and the Adriatick, Max, tranſports from Quebec, having brought from thence the 21ſt Regiment of Foot, under the command of General Mackay; they this morning diſembarked, and immediately marched from hence."

The Richmond, Fowler, from New-York, with troops on board, is ſafe arrived at Portſmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 27.

"We have juſt received an account that the Pruſſian Eagles, which had been removed from the city of Thorn ſome time ſince, are again placed within a few paces thereof. The Magiſtrates however ſtill ſtick faſt in their allegiance to the King of Poland, and refuſe to give up the city."

In the late riot at Dublin, ſeven of the mob were ſhot dead on the ſpot, and twelve others wounded, who are not expected to live. The mob afterwards broke the windows of the Sheriff, and a guard was poſted at the Mayor's houſe, to prevent the like outrage there.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzic, Auguſt 23.

"Count Golowchin has preſented another memorial to the Pruſſian Miniſter, ſetting forth the injuſtice of depriving this city of the right which it has ever enjoyed, of collecting duties from its own ſuburbs, and the hardſhip of refunding ſuch an enormous ſum as the King of Pruſſia wants to exact. The Pruſſian Miniſter has not as yet given any poſitive anſwer to it; but has promiſed to tranſmit it to the Court of Berlin, Count Golowchin has re-aſſured the Magiſtrates, that they may depend on the good offices and protection of the Empreſs of Ruſſia."

Advices from the Hague mention, that they have received an account of M. Roſſignol's having eſcaped from the Moors to Gibraltar.

The write from Cadiz, that the fleet fitted out there, has juſt ſailed for Ferrol.

The report of Thomas Pownall, Eſq; being to ſucceed Governor Hutchinſon, is, we are informed, without foundation.

We hear the Royal Bank of Scotland draws on London, at ſhort dates, at the current Exchange.

The Barfleur, and two other men of war, are ordered to be victualled for ſix months, in order to proceed on their voyage to the Weſt-Indies immediately.

Sept. 4. *A Spaniſh man or war has taken a Barbary Corſair in the Mediterranean, and carried her into Barcelona; there was another in company; but, the ſecond broadſide ſhe received, ſome ſhot went thro' her ſides, ſhe ſunk immediately, and all on board periſhed.*

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 28.

"*The plan propoſed for augmenting the troops of this Republic, is ſent to the reſpective towns and provinces, for their approbation. The augmentation propoſed is 1368 horſes, and 8927 men.*"

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 17.

"*The ſix perſons convicted of promoting the diſſenſions at Cape-Francois, in St. Domingo, and concerned in the late riots (two of them conſiderable merchants) were privately executed in the Baſtile the 14th inſtant.*"

A few days ago was married William Kelly, Eſq; of the Creſcent, a North-American Merchant, to Mrs. A'Court Aſhe, relict of the late Pierce A'Court Aſhe, Eſq; Member for Heyteſbury, and ſiſter to the Counteſs of Peterborough.

They write from Hamburgh, that the King of Pruſſia has propoſed to enter into a commercial treaty with the Magiſtrates of that city. The deſign of this treaty is to form there a general ſtaple for all ſorts of merchandize, which the Pruſſians ſhall import from the German and Mediterranean ſeas. It ſhould ſeem by this propoſition that the King of Pruſſia propoſes to avoid the paſſage of the Sound, and to join Pruſſia and Poland with Germany, and the reſt of Europe by the Canal of Bromberg.

Extract of a letter from Cracow, Aug. 19.

"*The Auſtrian troops have been preparing for their departure from this city a long time paſt, and on the 17th inſt. they entirely evacuated it, and marched off towards the city of Sandomir, in the Palatinate of the ſame name. The next day a large body of Ruſſians, amounting to 1400 foot, and 200 horſe, arrived, and were immediately quartered on the inhabitants in the four quarters of Cracow, Caſimir, Shadornia, and Cleparia. The people complain of the hardſhips ſuffered by maintaining ſuch a number of foreign troops, but in vain, the Ruſſians are in poſſeſſion of the Caſtle, and all the other principal places of this city.*"

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Aug. 21.

"*His Daniſh Majeſty has, for ſome time paſt, paid a very ſtrict attention to the buſineſs of State, and has ſhewn an alertneſs and ſpirit which, contraſted with his long habit of deſpondency, gives the greateſt pleaſure to the whole Daniſh Court. He is particularly examining into the ſtate of his army and navy, and has made ſeveral regulations in both.*"

By letters from Venice we learn of the Ruſſians having landed a large body of men on the Iſland of Corfu.

BOSTON, *November* 4.

We hear that on Monday night laſt, ſome perſon or perſons went to the houſes of the Gentlemen to whom it was reported the tea from the East-India Company is to be conſigned, having called up ſome of the family, informed them they had juſt come to town, and brought a letter that they promiſed to deliver from a perſon in Rhode-Iſland or ſome other place, as ſoon as they got into town, let it be at what hour ſoever---and then left the letter under the door: Upon opening the letter the contents were found to be, that they were required to attend at Liberty-Tree on the Wedneſday following, at noon, to reſign their office, and to fail at their peril. On the ſame morning hand bills were found ſtuck up in all parts of the town, directed to *The Freemen through the Province*, containing in ſubſtance what was in the bills ſtuck up the next morning, which was as follows, viz.

"*To the* Freemen *of this and the neighbouring* Towns.

"*Gentlemen,*

"You are deſired to meet at Liberty-Tree, this day, at 12 o' clock at noon; then and there to hear the perſons to whom the tea, ſhipped by the East-India Company, is conſigned, make a public reſignation of their office as conſigners, upon oath. And alſo ſwear they will re-ſhip any teas that may be conſigned to them by ſaid company, by the firſt veſſel ſailing for London,

Boſton, Nov. 3, 1773. O. C. Secry.

¶¶ Shew us the man that dare take down this."

Yeſterday there was a numerous aſſembly of the inhabitants of this and the neighbouring towns, at Liberty-Tree, agreeable to a notification that had been the day before iſſued, "To hear the perſons to whom the tea ſhipped by the East-India Company is conſigned, make a public reſignation of their office as conſignees, upon oath---and alſo ſwear that they will reſhip any teas that may be conſigned to them by ſaid company, by the firſt veſſel ſailing for London." The aſſembly having waited till twelve o' clock, the time ſet, then appointed a committee of reſpectable inhabitants of this town, to wait on Mr. Clark and Son, the two Meſſrs. Hutchinſons, and Mr. Faneuil, reported to be the conſignees, who were together at Mr. Clark's ſtore, and acquaint them, that as they had neglected to attend, they ſhould think themſelves warranted in looking upon them as the enemies of the people; and having read the meſſage to them, were peremptorily anſwered, that they ſhould pay no regard to it, which the people (who were waiting in the ſtreet) being informed of by the committee, they were returning back to Liberty-Tree, there to conſult what ſteps were proper further to be taken. But ſome of them being irritated with the haughty manner with which the anſwer was ſaid to be given, turned back, and ſhewed ſome marks of their reſentment, and then diſperſed.---It is expected there will be another meeting of the people, to bring this matter to a concluſion, if it is not prevented by the above named gentlemen giving reaſonable ſatisfaction to their fellow citizens and brother merchants, who are univerſally alarmed with their conduct.

NEW-YORK, November 12.

The following were left, early yeſterday morning, at the printer's houſe.

Mr. RIVINGTON,

Let the incloſed be publiſhed in your next paper. In this fail not at your peril. Meſſrs. Gaine, Parker and Anderſon are alſo deſired to publiſh from your paper; or they may reſt aſſured they ſhall not paſs with impunity.

November 10. LEGION.

On Friday, the 5th inſtant, about noon, the following hand bill was circulated through this city.

New-York, November 5, 1773.

To the friends of liberty and commerce.

GENTLEMEN,

IT muſt be ſtrongly marked on your minds, that the end of the laſt non-importation agreement, was to obtain a repeal of the tyrannical act of Parliament, that impoſed a duty on glaſs, painters colours, paper, tea, &c. which was deſigned to raiſe a revenue from you, without your conſent. You know, that ſo much of this act, as impoſed the duty on tea, is yet unrepealed. Your honour is, therefore, bound to maintain the non-importation agreement, until this act is repealed. And ſeveral reſolutions, and other acts, of the inhabitants of this city, declare, that "Whoever ſhall aid, or abet, the importation of any article, ſubject to a duty, by act of Parliament, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue upon you, or otherwiſe aſſiſt in the execution of any ſuch acts, ſhall be deemed an enemy to the liberties of America."

When a worthy Gentleman, late of this city, was applied to, by the Eaſt-India Company, to take the conſignment of part of the tea they intend to ſend this colony, to enſlave you, his anſwer was, "That he would not have any concern with it, as it would be diſagreeable to his countrymen; nor would he inſure againſt the tea's being burnt, for twenty-five per cent. For he knew his countrymen abhorred it, and were as much oppoſed to the receiving it, as the deteſtable ſtamp-papers, till the act of Parliament, that impoſed a duty on tea imported into America, ſhould be repealed." But William Kelley, late of this place, where he got the means of his preſent importance, in order to get the commiſſions of the ſale of the tea, ſaid, "That there was no danger of the reſentment of the people of New-York, if it ſhould be as high as it was in the time of the ſtamp-act. That, then, they had an old man (Mr. Colden) to deal with, but now they have Governor Tryon (a military man) who had ſuppreſſed the inſurrection in North-Carolina; and he would cram the tea down their throats," or words to this import. But, we cannot believe he had any authority for this aſſertion. This infamous, ſordid, and paraſitical declaration of William Kelley, has emboldened the Company to determine to ſend the tea to America: He is for this, by the reſolutions above-mentioned, an enemy to this country; therefore, he, and whoſoever ſhall aid, or abet, or in any manner countenance the execution of that diabolical project, ſhould be treated accordingly. But, in doing this, avoid national reflections. By order of the Legion's Committee. CASSIUS.

The friends of liberty and commerce, conſidering the above declarations of William Kelley, as inimical to the liberties of America, and encouraging the Miniſtry to perſevere in their diabolical project of enſlaving this country, prepared an effigy of him, and ſuſpended it hanging with a halter on the middle of a gallows, fixed on a cart, with his hands pinioned. On the right ſide of the gallows was fixed a horrid repreſentation of the Devil, with the left arm over the gallows, the body inclining forward, and a harpoon in its right hand, directed to Kelley's breaſt, looking him full in the face with a ſarcaſtical grin. The gallows was illuminated with three large lanthorns, in order to ſhew the effigies; on Kelley's breaſt was fixed a label, with theſe words: "The juſt reward of that black and horrid crime ingratitude." On his back was another, with the words "a diſgrace to my country."---Between his hands was fixed a tea canniſter illuminated within it, which ſhewed theſe inſcriptions. On the front, "Tea Three-pence Sterling duty." On each end of it, "The infamous Kelley." With the cart thus accoutred, a vaſt multitude of the inhabitants paraded through moſt of the principal ſtreets, accompanied with the loud huzzas of the people, No duty on tea; and carried it to the Coffee-houſe, where it was burnt in the preſence of many thouſands of the inhabitants, who ſignified their approbation with loud acclamations. After this a gentleman addreſſed the people, "that he wiſhed they had the baſe original, they would treat him in the ſame manner;" and deſired the people to return home, which they immediately did in the moſt orderly manner.

An account of TEA imported into Boſton, from London, which has paid the duty of 3d. ſterling per pound.

		Cheſts.	½ Cheſts.	¼ Cheſts.
In the year	1769	329	11	----
	1770	153	14	----
	1771	709	84	7
	1772	323	52	----
	1773 to October 23,	349	25	----
		1863	186	7

The above is copied from an account certified by the Collector of the cuſtoms in Boſton.

November 15. A letter from Detroit, of October 2, ſays, "From the general Behaviour of the Indians of the different Nations in theſe upper Countries, we have great Reaſon to expect conſiderable Trouble from them the enſuing Spring; they are often killing both Engliſh and French Traders, ſending Belts to all quarters, and ſay they are encouraged by other Nations to take up the Hatchet: They cannot ſurprize us; we are always on our Guard againſt them.---Major Baſſet is an excellent Officer, and keeps up the moſt exact Diſcipline, ſo that we have nothing to fear but for thoſe who may be expoſed on the Communication."

The Snow Peggy, Captain Haſtie, from this Port for Glaſgow, having ſpring a Leak a few Days after ſhe left Sandy-Hook, came into Port laſt Friday Evening.

North-Carolina, October 12, 1773.

A bilious fever prevails very much here: Of which diſorder died, on the 5th inſtant, after five days illneſs, Mr. GEORGE ANTHONY MORRIS, in the prime of life. This gentleman reſided amongſt us eighteen months; and acquired a very general acquaintance with our moſt reſpectable inhabitants: An eaſy, affable deportment, joined to much good ſenſe, candour and integrity, have rendered his death a very heavy loſs to all who knew him here, as well as to his friends in Philadelphia, of which he was a native.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.

Captain Hiddon, arrived at Boſton from St. Lucia, on the 14th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 73, ſpoke the Brig Dolphin, Captain Carelvor, from Alicant for Maryland, who had then been 17 Weeks out.

At a General Meeting of the Contributors to the Scheme for promoting the Culture of *Silk*, the firſt Inſtant, the following Gentlemen were choſen Managers, viz. Dr. *William Smith*, Dr. *Francis Aliſon*, Dr. *Charles Moore*, *Abel James*, *Benjamin Morgan*, *Owen Biddle*, *John Kaighn*, *Reynold Keen*, *Samuel Miles*, *Thomas Clifford*, *Henry Keppele, jun. John Benezet*. Treaſurer, *William Smith*, Broker.

Deal, Auguſt 28. Came down and ſailed, the Sir William Johnſon, Dean, for New-York, and the Milton, Walton, for Carolina. *(Aug.* 30.*)* Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Annapolis, Eden, from Maryland. *(Sept.* 1.*)* Remains, the Hayley, Scott, for Boſton. *(Sept.* 2.*)* Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Peggy, Broadſtreet, from Maryland. *(Sept.* 5.*)* Remains, the Thames, Clark, for Boſton.

*** Next Friday Evening the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY meet at their Hall, when there is to be an Election for new Members.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 6d. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 2s. 9d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Iriſh Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 2l. 15s. Pork 3l. 15s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 75l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 21d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 15s. Tar 13s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 18s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 25d. Bohea Tea 6s. Hemp 5d. Cotton 16d. Bar-Iron 27l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flaxſeed 9s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, and Sloop Uſhant, T. Bunker, from Nantucket. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Snow Phœbe, W. Gill, and Brig Polly, P. Denny, Dominica. Brig Betſey, C. Jenkins, and Schooner Trial, D. Harrow, from St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Hetty, E. Davis, for Corunna. Ship Maria, J. Dyſon, Grenades. Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, St. Vincents. Sloop Mary, J. Perrot, St. Euſtatia. Ship Britannia, J. Dickſon, Cadiz. Ship Roſe, J. Corry, Londonderry. Ship Proſperity, W. M'Colloch, Belfaſt. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, and Sloop Uſhant, T. Bunker, Nantucket. Schooner Hetty, B. Dunn, Weſt-Florida. Ship Sally, S. Covell, Ferrol. Schooner Nelly, N. Vallance, Antigua. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyar, for S. Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Molly, L. Goffigon, Schooner Dolphin, W. Worth, Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Sloop Charlotte, J. Coburn, Schooner Dorothy, J. Finley, Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, to Virginia. Brig Charleſtown Packet, W. Wright, and Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Prudence, E. Smith, N. Carolina. Ship Magdalen, J. Wallace, and Snow Nancy, T. Crocker, Jamaica. Brig Leiſure Hour, J. Thompſom, to N. Providence.*

TO-MORROW, at One o Clock,

At JAMES LOUGHEAD's VENDUE,

Will begin the Sale of 100 Dozen of Mens, Womens, Youths, Girls and Childrens

WORSTED HOSE,

Compleatly aſſorted, both as to Colour and Quality. Likewiſe, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, and a few Keggs of Madder and Gunpowder, in Quarter Caſks, Silver Watches, &c.

THE COMMISSIONERS for making the River Schuylkill navigable, are deſired to meet in Philadelphia, at the Widow JENKINS's, on Monday, the 29th of November, and bring their ſeveral Subſcription Papers.

RUN *away, on the 13th of this inſtant November, from the ſubſcriber, a young indented ſervant man, named* Richard Revenſcraft, *born in Dublin, of a low ſtature, clumſey built, and bandy legged, long viſage, and ſhort black hair; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat and waiſtcoat, black ſtocking breeches, and worſted ſtockings. Said ſervant was bred to the buſineſs of perukemaking and hair-dreſſing. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him home, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *reward, paid by* JACOB MAYER, *peruquier, living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour, conceal, or carry him off, at their peril.

November 16, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday, the 17th day of December next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Richardſon, in the townſhip of New Providence, in the county of Philadelphia, three ſeveral tracts or pieces of good land, viz.

ONE piece of about 55 acres, on which the ſaid dwelling is erected, being a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, a ſtone kitchen, having a well of good water, with a pump therein, at the door, on this tract are 10 acres of good meadow already improved, and the remains of an old tan-yard; this plantation being well ſituated for a tanner, being in a part of the country where hides and ſkins may very readily be procured.

Another piece or tract of land contains 12 acres, and lays contiguous to the above, having thereon erected a good log houſe. And the other of thoſe tracts is a certain very rich and fertile iſland, ſituate in the river Schuylkill, about half a mile from the ſaid dwelling-houſe.

At the ſame time will be ſold, ſeveral horſes, one of which is the famous and well known ſtallion, called *Scipio*, being nearly full blooded, one heifer, ſome ſheep and ſwine, together with ſundry houſhold goods, &c. all late the property of ſaid Joſeph Richardſon. ROWLAND EVANS, THOMAS LIVEZEY, MICHAEL HILLEGAS, Auditors.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

To be SOLD by

ATTMORE and HELLINGS,

At their Store on the Wharff, a little below Cheſtnut-ſtreet (lately occupied by Iſaac Attmore)

BARR Iron of the beſt Quality, well ſorted; German, Engliſh, Trenton and Bliſter Steel; a few five plated Stoves; Weſt-India and New-England Rum, in Hogſheads and Barrels; beſt Boſton and Halifax Mackarel, pickled Haddock; Lamp and Tanners Oil; Blubber, Tar, Indian Corn, Bran, Shorts, &c.

They have alſo for Sale, a few Pipes of Fyall Wine, very low for Caſh. ‡ 6 W.

To be SOLD, by

ABRAHAM USHER, and RANDLE MITCHELL,

THE following Tracts of Land, and Mills, on or near Great Egg-Harbour, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey; viz. A grain-mill, and one pair of ſtones, in good repair, a ſaw-mill, with one ſaw, in good order, a dam, in good repair, and a ſufficient ſtream of water to both mills, to which mills belong 123 acres of pine land, within half a mile of a public landing, on Great Egg-Harbour creek; a good cedar ſwamp, within a mile and a half of the mills, containing 136 acres; a houſe, barn, ſtables and barrack, in which the Widow May now lives, large and convenient for a tavern, on the river Egg-Harbour, near the landing to which are 104 acres of good land, on which are 18 or 20 acres of good low meadow ground, which may eaſily be put in good repair, and good graſs. A tract of land, on the ſouth weſt ſide of the river Egg-Harbour, oppoſite to the houſe and land laſt mentioned, containing 146 acres, on which is a quantity of meadow, near 20 acres of which has been banked in, and may be eaſily put in good bank and repair, and 50 acres of the richeſt bottom meadow may be made, and put in good graſs. To all the ſaid tracts are good range for cattle in the ſummer ſeaſon. Any perſons inclined to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply to ſaid USHER and MITCHELL, in Philadelphia, or to JAMES CARUTHERS, in Greenwich, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, who will acquaint them with the terms.

RUN *away, on the 14th inſt. from the ſubſcribers, living in Springfield, Burlington County, two Dutch Servant Men, one named Michael Roof, the other named Chriſtian Heidiech; one of them had on, a Felt Hat, blue Broadcloth Jacket, a red Ditto, coarſe white Shirt, black Leather Breeches, blue Worſted Hoſe, Pumps, with Steel Buckles, and is of a dark Complexion. The other had on, a broad brimmed Felt Hat, Snuff coloured Jacket, old Cloth coloured Ditto, old blue Breeches, white Shirt, coarſe grey Stockings, and new Shoes, with Buckles not Fellows. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants, in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have* TWELVE DOLLARS *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* JOSHUA SHREVE, *or* WILLIAM CURLIS, *junior.*

N. B. One of them had black Hair, and the other much freckled. As they are lately come in the Country, they cannot ſpeak Engliſh.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1773.

WAS left, about eight days ago, at the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, a ſmall bay MARE, about 13½ hands high, ſhod before, a natural trotter. Whoever left the ſaid mare, is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take her away.

Alſo, was ſtopped, about three weeks ago, by the ſubſcriber, two pair of womens STAYS, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again. JOSEPH OGDEN. ¶

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN *out of the ſubſcriber's ſtables, in the borough of Lancaſter, in the night of the 11th inſtant November, a likely hackney ſorrel* HORSE, *mane and tail the ſame colour, trots, paces and handgallops well, is of a very high ſpirit, and goes remarkably eaſy under the ſaddle, has a ſtar in his forehead, about 9 years old, and about 14 hands and an half high; the thief, who is ſuſpected, is about 6 feet high, middling thick, black hair, and broad faced; had on a ſhort ſurtout, greyiſh coloured coat; he can ſpeak the Engliſh and German language; has with him two new piſtols, which he bought the ſame night in Lancaſter; the piſtols are ſmall, and iron mounted. Whoever ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have Fifteen Pounds reward; and Five Pounds for the horſe, if brought home, paid by* JOHN KENNEDY.

N. B. This horſe has been the ſubſcriber's hackney horſe for ſeveral years, and much known in the province. Nov. 12 1773. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 31ſt day of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant, named JOHN M'KRAKE, about 19 or 20 years of age, talks good Engliſh and a little Dutch, is long faced, has yellow hair, which he will be apt to tie or cut off, he ſets his feet out, and walks cloſe with his knees, a little ſtoop ſhouldered, a large noſe, is very much given to telling of lies, and has a ſheepiſh look; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, and half-worn worſted coat and jacket, with mohair buttons, no outſide pockets, and two ſhirts almoſt new, the body of the one he had on was tow and the ſleeves hemp, took two pair of trowſers, one check the other tow, tow pair of ſtockings, one pair blue the other pair blue and white, new ſhoes, and a pair of pumps, with whangs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward paid by JOHN MILLER. ¶

To be either LETT, or SOLD by private ſale, or ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 17th of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, near the Cheſter road, a little off from Joſeph Sellers's ſhop; containing 45 acres, whereon there is a dwelling-houſe of 4 rooms, and cellar underneath; in a healthy ſituation, with a barn and ſtables, a good ſpring-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſpring of excellent water, an excellent orchard of good bearing fruit trees, ſome acres of up-land meadow, about 13 acres of woodland, lying for the greateſt part upon a low bottom, where there is ſome excellent land, bounded by Cobb's-creek at one end, and watered upon one ſide by a ſmall run. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, by applying to MARGARET DUNCAN, at her ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, may be ſatisfied of the terms and title. The Purchaſer may, if he thinks proper, retain one half of the money for ſome time. N. B. There is alſo a young, healthy, active Negroe girl to be diſpoſed of. ¶

We are obliged to omit ſome ADVERTISEMENTS *till next Week.*

York Town, October 20, 1773.

THIS is to give Notice that all Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of HANCE DEAN, late of York County, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to the Subſcriber; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, ſo that the Adminiſtrator may pay the reſpective Debts in their proper Order. AMOS M'GINLEY, Adminiſtrator. §

WHEREAS MARY, the wife of JOHN YARD, of the townſhip of Trenton, in the province of New-Jerſey, hath eloped from her huſband, without any juſt cauſe, and carried away with her ſundry goods, and I am apprehenſive that ſhe will run me in debt; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons, not to keep her, or credit her, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, after the date hereof. JOHN YARD. *Nov.* 8. 1773. ¶

RUN away, on the 27th of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he was ſickly, and had the ague, when he went away, and had on an old brown cloth coat, with white covered buttons, brown cloth breeches and ozenbrigs trowſers, a calimancoe ſtriped waiſtcoat, with a number of ſmall buttons, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one check ditto, and old ſhoes; he is of a dark ill-looking viſage and complexion, and red beard. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by ¶ CHRISTOPHER DIETRICK.

ALL perſons that are indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH JAMES, late of Weſt-town, deceaſed, are requeſted ſpeedily to diſcharge the ſame to us, the ſubſcribers, lawfully empowered to receive the ſame, to prevent further trouble. Alſo all thoſe who bought goods at the deceaſed's vendue, are likewiſe deſired as above. And all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be paid, by CALEB JAMES, *Nov.* 5, 1773. ‖ 5*W.* JOSEPH JAMES.

Londonderry townſhip, Lancaſter county, Nov. 3, 1773.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, on or about the 14th or 18th days of October laſt paſt, did execute ſix bonds or writings obligatory, bearing date on or about the ſaid 14th or 18th days of laſt October; five of the aforeſaid bonds are for the payment of Thirty Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, each, and payable on the 8th of March, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, and the ſixth bond, conditioned for the payment of Twenty-five Pounds, on the 8th day of March, 1779, to a certain BENJAMIN WALLACE, *of the county of Lancaſter, in Hanover townſhip; which ſaid ſix writings obligatory, were given in conſideration of a certain tract of land, ſold by the ſame Wallace to the ſubſcriber. All perſons are therefore forbid to take an aſſignment of the ſaid bonds, or either of them, as they will not be paid by* JOHN GARBER. ¶

N. B. In the above bonds the ſubſcriber's name is written in Engliſh John Tanner, *but ſigned in German* John Garber.

Lancaſter, November 3, 1773.

THIS day was given into my cuſtody one pair of leather breeches, and nine yards and a half of cambrick, in two pieces, which were found by a certain Iſrael Phillips. *Whoever has loſt the ſame, is deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks, or they will be ſold.*

There was likewiſe committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain Richard Ryland, *he is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſmall face, black hair, has a whitiſh coloured coat and jacket, leather breeches, and grey ſtockings. His maſter (if he has any) is deſired to come, in three weeks, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for his fees, by* ¶ *JOHN EBERLY, Goaler.*

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 22d day of this inſtant November, at ten o' clock in the morning, at the dwelling-houſe of Robert Alliſon, in New-London townſhip, all the ſaid Alliſon's right, of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; bounded by lands of John Meanough, David Carrey, David Buchanan, and others; containing about 178 acres. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, a horſe, cows, ſheep and ſwine, a waggon, plough, harrow, &c. late the property of Robert Alliſon; ſeized, and taken in execution, by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 23d day of this inſtant November, at one o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of William Clayton, Inn-keeper, in Eaſtown townſhip, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Iſaac Wayne, Henry Fox, Bernard Vanleer, and others; containing about 150 acres, having thereon a houſe, barn, orchard, and a good meadow; late the property of Francis Wayne, deceaſed; ſeized, and taken in execution, by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

STOLEN out of the paſture of ADAM STIGER, near Potter's-town, in Tewkſbury townſhip, Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 27th of October laſt, in the night, a bright bay MARE, with a ſmall ſtar in the forehead, black mane and tail, about 14 hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, branded A. S. on the near ſhoulder. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or, for the mare and thief, TEN POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ADAM STIGER. ¶ 6W.

THE following RUNAWAY SERVANTS have been committed to the Goal of Philadelphia county, viz. *George Peters*, belonging to John Bowen, of Cheſter county; *Eleanor Armſtrong*, belonging to William Daviſon, of Cumberland county; *Mary Robinſon*, belonging to Iſaac Dutton, of Marcus-Hook; *William Livingſton*, belonging to Peter Grubb, and Company, of Lancaſter county; *Robert Armſtrong*, belonging to James Hamilton, of Lancaſter county. And,

The three following perſons, on ſuſpicion of being Runaways, viz. *John Clark*, 5 feet 7 inches high, 45 years of age, fair complexion, has on a brown coat, ſwanſkin veſt, black knit breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings. *Nathaniel Simpſon*, born in Boſton, 5 feet 3 inches high, aged 34 years, a round well made fellow, almoſt naked. *John Scarret*, an Engliſhman, by trade a Cutler, 5 feet 3 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, almoſt naked, aged 27 years.

Their reſpective maſters are hereby requeſted to appear, pay the expences, and take them away, within two weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame. *Nov.* 2, 1773. ‖ PETER ROBINSON, Goaler.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, have been appointed Aſſignee to the Eſtate of JACOB LONG, as an Inſolvent Debtor, in the County of Glouceſter, in the ſaid Province; and whereas the ſaid Inſolvent was poſſeſſed, in Fee, of a certain Piece or Tract of Land, containing about 64 Acres, which is under ſome Incumbrance, by a Mortgage. Therefore, this is to give Notice that I, as Aſſignee to the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate, for the Benefit of his Creditors, on the ſixth Day of December next, at two o' Clock the ſaid Day, on the Premiſes, do intend to ſell the ſame, by public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, excluſive of the ſaid Mortgage, which is ſituate and lying in the Townſhip of Greenwich, in Long's Neck, ſo called. *October* 29, 1773. ¶ 5*W.* GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee.

WHEREAS *JOHN GARRET*, from *Ballyknockan*, in the Pariſh of *Santfield*, and County of *Down*, in *Ireland*, came over in the *Friendſhip*, Capt. *M'Cullock*, from *Belfaſt*; if the ſaid *John Garret* be living, and will meet the Subſcriber, at the Houſe of *John Faris*, in *Second-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, on the 27th Day of *November* inſtant, he may hear ſomething of Conſequence. He is deſired not to fail, as the Subſcriber intends to leave the Province about that Time. § *WILLIAM MILLS.*

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 26th day of November inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe of Enoch Wells, in Uwchland townſhip, two certain meſſuages, tenements, and tracts of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Uwchland; the one containing 94, and the other 61 acres, adjoining each other, and bounded by lands of Joſeph Phipps, deceaſed, William Owen, and others; there is a good dwelling-houſe on each of the tracts, with conſiderable other improvements, plenty of meadow made and to make, good conveniency of water, &c. all late the eſtate of Enoch Wells; ſeized and taken in execution, by Nov. 8, 1773. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. §

For Kingſton, and Old Harbour, in JAMAICA,

THE SHIP *CHARMING NANCY*, CHARLES BIDDLE, MASTER,

IS a fine Cedar built Ship, has genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail the Firſt of December. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MATTHIAS ASPDEN, or ſaid Maſter on board, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

For KINGSTON, and ST. LUCIA, JAMAICA,

The SHIP *LOVELY LASS*, ANDREW WAID, MASTER,

SHE is a new Cedar built Ship, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will certainly ſail in all this Month, having two Thirds of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CRAIG AND MORRELL, or the ſaid Maſter, at the London Coffee-Houſe. The Ship now lying at Meaſe's Wharff. *Philadelphia, Nov.* 2, 1773. ¶

Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, Nov. 2, 1773.

TO be ſold at public vendue, on Wedneſday, the firſt of December next, and may be entered on immediately afterwards, an exceeding valuable plantation or tract of land, conſiſting of about 300 acres, and containing about 50 acres of marſh, and a large quantity of upland meadow, and the remainder is remarkably productive of Graſs, ſo as to render the whole extremely ſuitable for a grazier, being likewiſe little more than a mile diſtant from the borough of Wilmington, and is therefore very convenient to an exceeding good market, which is held there twice a week; thereon is a large brick dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a large barn, ſtable, ſpring-houſe, garden, orchards, &c. The vendue to begin at two o'clock on the premiſes, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by ¶ 4W. MARY HULINGS.

On SATURDAY, the 27th of November inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the houſe of John Everley, on Paſſyunk bank, by the ſubſcribers, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN HUGHES, deceaſed, and in purſuance thereof,

THREE LOTS of good LAND, ſituated in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, and now in the poſſeſſion of Sebaſtian Sunleidnor. The firſt lot, containing eight acres, joins the river Schuylkill, and ground formerly belonging to the Reverend William Sturgeon, deceaſed, but now to Levi Marks: The ſituation being high, and commanding an extenſive and delightful proſpect of the river and ſurrounding country, renders it a ſuitable place for a gentleman's ſeat, and the diſtance from the city is very convenient. On this lot are a number of apple trees, and it is encloſed with a good fence, of cedar poſts and rails.

The ſecond lot contains four acres, and lies at the junction of Paſſyunk and Rouſe's roads, near the above-mentioned lot. On this two houſes are erected; one of them built of brick, two ſtories high, the other of logs. There is alſo a well of good water, and a number of fruit trees on it.

The third lies upon Rouſe's road, being bounded by ground of John Searſon, and oppoſite John Britton's land, and contains near ſeven acres; part whereof is ſuitable for gardening, and the remainder for paſture. JOHN HUGHES, *Nov.* 1, 1773. ‡ 4*W.* ISAAC HUGHES.

*** Thoſe perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HUGHES, are deſired to make payment, to the Executors, by the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt them, without further notice.

TO BE LET,

THE Houſe, and Out-houſes, lately the Rev. Mr. Neill's, on Wye River, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, together with a large Garden, and 2 Graſs Lots in Front, between the Houſe and the River; the Houſe is well built, of good Brick, has been lately painted and whitewaſhed, and is fit for the Reception of any genteel Family; it is 35 Feet ſquare, two Stories, 4 Rooms on each Floor, with a commodious Garret; a Brick Kitchen, 41 by 25 Feet, 5 Rooms below, 3 above, laid out in ſuch a Manner as to anſwer almoſt every uſeful Purpoſe, with 3 fire-places below and one above; a Negroe houſe, Poultry-houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, and Corn-houſe; there are two Orchards of very fine Fruit, of which the Tenant may have abundantly ſufficient for every Uſe for the Family; the Situation is high, dry and healthy, and very beautiful, being in full view of all the Shipping trading in the River, and ſeveral fine Seats. It has the Advantage of taking the beſt Sorts of Fiſh, by all the Methods commonly made Uſe of, Fowl, of various Sorts, in great Plenty, and fine Oyſters; in a good Neighbourhood, about 7 Miles below Queen's-Town, in ſaid County. A Family may, at this Place, either be quite retired, or enjoy the Company of an agreeable Sett of Acquaintance; it ſhould ſeem to be particularly ſuitable to a Gentleman of either of the genteel Profeſſions, who has a Family. Apply to the Subſcriber, at his Dwelling-houſe, near, and in full View of, the above,

E. TILGHMAN.

N. B. A good Cellar under the Whole, in three Diviſions, very convenient *November* 2. ¶

BARBADOS SPIRIT,

OLD, and fit for immediate USE; JAMAICA SPIRIT; MUSCOVADO SUGAR, in Hogſheads and Barrels; and MADEIRA WINE; To be SOLD, by GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY. 1*m.*

TO BE SOLD,

AN able-bodied NEGROE WOMAN, Country-born, 22 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, waſhes, irons and milks Cows, is a handy tractable Girl; the Owner's Reaſon for parting with her is no Objection to her making a valuable Slave. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

PRINTED PROPOSALS

Are this day publiſhed, and given away gratis, at ROBERT BELL's Printing-office, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

AN AMERICAN EDITION of the NEW HISTORY OF IRELAND,

BY THOMAS LELAND, D.D. Senior Fellow of Trinity-College, and Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin,

In FOUR VOLUMES, Octavo.

Rounds of Beef and Neats Tongues,

CURED in the beſt Manner, for EXPORTATION, by BENJAMIN BETTERTON, Living on the Weſt Side of Dock-ſtreet, oppoſite the Wooden Bridge, and next Door to *Iſaac Vannoſt*, Block-maker. ¶

WANTED, for Cæcil County Free-School, A MASTER, capable of teaching the Engliſh, Greek, and Latin languages, together with writing, and ſome of the practical branches of the mathematics; a perſon, qualified as above, and who can be well recommended as to his moral conduct, may meet with very good encouragement, by applying to any one of the Viſitors of the ſaid School, in Cæcil county, Maryland. Signed per Order, *October* 25, 1773. ‖ 7ſ6. JOHN WARD, Regiſter.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſrs. Conyngham and Neſbitt's ſtore, INTENDING for ENGLAND in the ſpring, propoſes diſpoſing of his ſtock in trade, at prime coſt, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

AN aſſortment of CUTLERY, in which are ivory, capt ſtag, capt buck and ſplit bone caſe knives and forks; oyſter-knives, cutteaus and various ſorts of Barlow penknives, large and ſmall ſciſſars, common razors, caſt ſteel and poliſhed ditto, Taylors ſhears, &c. &c.

Likewiſe Saddlers Ironmongery; a variety of different ſorts of ſtirrup irons, bridle bitts, bridle and girth buckles, ſteel head and throat ditto, tuft nails and ſtaples, curry combs, whips, woollen and twiſt webb, fringe and ſaddle lace; a large aſſortment of yard wide crapes and Venetian poplins, croſs barred and flowered ſtuffs, barley corn ditto, ſtriped ditto and tammies; velverets, thickſets, white and dyed jeans, pillow and pocket fuſtians, ſhoe and London quality bindings, Scotch gartering, &c. plated, Pinchbeck, platina, Bath metal, and block tin buckles; black and ſteel ditto, black and drab colour horn buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, wove baſket ditto, and twiſt to match, white and yellow links, ivory and horn combs, ſteel and painted tobacco boxes, painted ſnuff boxes, finger rings, jews-harps, paper ink pots, and braſs ditto, with penknives, awl blades and ſhoe tacks, womens and mens thimbles, common and Whitechapel needles, fiſh hooks, Carpenters rules, &c. &c.

N. B. He expects a quantity of guns, and other hard ware, by the firſt veſſels from BRISTOL. *Sept.* 22. ¶ 6w

SAMUEL SANSOM, junior,

HAS juſt imported, in the laſt Ships from LONDON, a neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms, at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, Mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets. §

JUST IMPORTED, in the Cæſar, Captain Miller, from LONDON, and to be ſold, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS; which he will ſell at very reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. 6*W.*

Philadelphia, September 1, 1773.

THE beſt PORT WINE, in Hampers of three Dozen each, juſt imported, in the Cæſar, from London; choice old BRANDY, in Hogſheads; and excellent LISBON WINE, in Quarter Caſks; to be ſold, by JOSEPH WHARTON, junior, In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. *tbeſf.*

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE; amongſt which are broadcloths, deffils, naps, coatings, halfthicks, kerſies, ſcarlet ſerges, ſwanſkins, flannels, rugs, blankets, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, drilling, ravens duck, muſlins, humhums, calimancoes, rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, camblets, camblettees, poplins, damaſks, dorieteens, tammies, calicoes, cottons, velverets, wolſted and hair plufhes, perſians, Barcelona handkerchiefs, cravats, cambricks, lawns, ſilk handkerchiefs, pewter, cutlery, a good aſſortment of ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens; ozenbrigs, dowlas, checks, brown and white heſſens and rolls, paper, Briſtol ſhoes, Engliſh ſoals, boot legs and feet, and a few bags of pepper.

*** All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with the ſubſcriber, as ſpeedily as may be, who has on hand, an aſſortment of ſuper and ſuper-fine cloths, belonging to ſaid eſtate, to be ſold on very low terms. 4*W.* SAMUEL PLEASANTS.

Maryland, September 18, 1773.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in George-Town, an indented ſervant man, named Hugh Rogers, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, light brown ſtreit hair, well ſet; had on when he went away, a dark brown frize jacket, with ſleeves, more than half worn; has a tolerable good brown ſheeting ſhirt, old ozenbrigs trowſers, with a pair of blue breeches under them, a pair of ſingle channel pumps, a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, and a half worn fine hat; he is about 21 years of age, by trade a carpenter and joiner, and can work at the whip-ſaw; is fond of liquor, and very talkative and quarreſſome when drunk, but put peaceable and of few words when ſober; he came from Dublin to Alexandria about 12 months ago, and is ſuppoſed to be carried off by a perſon who hath lived in George-Town four or five months, and called himſelf John Donaboo, a waterman; the ſaid Donaboo had two paſſes, one ſigned by Mr. Buchanan, of Baltimore, where he called himſelf John Quinn; the other by Mr. William Deaken, in George-Town, wherein he called himſelf Donaboo; it is ſuppoſed he will give one of thoſe paſſes to Rogers, and change his name agreeable thereto. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Rogers, ſo as his maſter may get him again, if within 5 miles, ſhall have Five Shillings; if 15 miles Ten Shillings; if 30 miles Three Dollars, and ſo on, a Dollar for every ten miles, until 100 miles, and if a greater diſtance Five Pounds, beſides what the law allows, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS RIGDEN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

AN EVENING SCHOOL

WILL be opened, on Monday, the 18th of October, by the ſubſcriber, at his School-houſe, in Cedar or South-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, where will be taught writing, arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, menſuration, ſurveying, gauging, dialling, geometry, trigonometry, plane and ſpherical, the projection of the ſphere, uſe of the globes, and navigation, in all its branches, both with regard to theory and practice, with the ſolution of the problem for finding the longitude at ſea, by celeſtial obſervation; alſo to find the latitude, by the moon's meridional altitude; by DAVID ELLISON. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 24, 1773. NUMB. 2344.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1773.

WHEREAS by a Law of this Province, paſſed in the Year 1772, for the Support of the Government of the ſame, and making the Exciſe on Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, more equal, &c. it is enacted, that from and after the tenth Day of April, in the ſame Year, *That every Wholeſale Dealer and Retailer, who ſhall purchaſe any of the Liquors aforeſaid within this Province, and every Perſon and Perſons purchaſing any ſuch Liquors of and from the ſaid Dealers, by Wholeſale, for his, her or their private Uſe, ſhall, before they or any of them, their, or any of their Agents or Servants, ſhall load or cauſe the ſame to be loaded into any Veſſel, Cart or Waggon, Dray or other Carriage, for Tranſportation, and before they or any of them ſhall remove or cauſe the ſame to be removed from the Houſe, Cellar, Vault, Shop, Store, or other Place where purchaſed, make a juſt and true Entry with the Collector of the Exciſe for the City and County of Philadelphia, if there purchaſed, otherwiſe with the Collector of the Exciſe for the County where the ſame ſhall be purchaſed, of his, her or their Name or Names, and the Name of the Townſhip and County where he, ſhe or they ſhall reſide, and of all and every Caſk, or other Veſſel, in which ſuch Liquors are contained, with Marks, Numbers, and true Contents thereof; and of the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons of whom purchaſed, under the Penalty of forfeiting all ſuch Liquors, ſo loaded or removed, and not truly entered, as aforeſaid. And that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, of whom any Quantity of the Liquors aforeſaid, above twenty Gallons, ſhall be ſo purchaſed at one Time, ſhall deliver, or cauſe or ſuffer the ſame to be delivered, to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof, or to his, her, or their Agents or Servants, or to any of them, before the ſaid Liquors ſhall be duly entered in the Manner and with the Collector aforeſaid, under the Penalty of Fifteen Pounds for every hundred Gallons, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity of the Liquors aforeſaid, ſo as aforeſaid delivered, or cauſed or ſuffered to be delivered, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, to be recovered in any Court of Record within this Province, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more that one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.* This is therefore to advertiſe the ſame, that none may plead Ignorance, nor incur the Pains and Penalties of the ſaid Act, as I ſhall be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of putting the Law in Force againſt the Delinquents.

WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

HAMILTON and *LEIPER*,

TOBACCONISTS, in *Second-ſtreet*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

Will give the higheſt Price for a Quantity of

SNUFF BOTTLES. ¶

RUN away, on Saturday Night, the 13th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Iriſh Servant Man, named PATRICK CUFF, *ſuppoſed to be about 25 Year of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, dark Complexion, ſtoops a little, has black ſhort Hair, and wants a Tooth in the fore Part of his upper Jaw; had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat, mended at the Elbows, a brown Cloth Jacket, with Duffield Backs, much the Colour of the Coat, a ſtriped Linſey under Jacket, old Leather Breeches, coarſe white Shirt, a Pair of grey Stockings, and Shoes almoſt new, with one carved Pinchbeck and one plain Braſs Buckle; he took with him a Gun, with a round bored Barrel, Number not known, marked Weſt New-Jerſey. He went off in Company with a certain John Kearney, a free Man, who ſaid he was going to Juniata, to ſee his Brother; the ſaid Kearney is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair; had on, a Cloth Jacket, and Linen Trowſers; alſo took with him a Gun, Powder and Shot; they both ſpeak much on the Brogue, or native Iriſh Dialect. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the Jerſeys, and Three Pounds, if out of the Province, and reaſonable Charges if brought Home to his Maſter. As it is evident the above Servant was enticed away by ſaid Kearney, whoever will apprehend him, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of Forty Shillings, paid by SAMUEL PURVIANCE, or JOHN PURVIANCE, in Philadelphia.*

Cheſter County, November 15, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Radnor, containing 36 acres, lying on both ſides of the Great Coneſtogoe road; there is on ſaid land a good dwelling-houſe and barn; about one half of ſaid land cleared, the reſt well timbered, three acres good meadow cleared, and more may be made, likewiſe ſeveral never-failing ſprings, and a well of good water cloſe to the kitchen door, with about 50 young bearing apple-trees; it is well ſituated for a ſtore or tradeſman. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH LLOYD, living on the premiſes. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 8th inſtant November, from the ſubſcriber, living in Front-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Scotch ſervant man, named Charles M'Neil, but perhaps he has changed his name, as it is not thought the above is his proper name, a ſhoemaker by trade, he is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, well ſet, has ſhort black hair, and ſeems to curl very thin on the top of his head, about 28 or 30 years of age, pretends to be a great ſcholar, ſpeaks the Iriſh, Dutch, Spaniſh and Portugueſe languages; he is of a very dark complexion, has a bold look, loves ſtrong drink, and aſſumes being a ſober man; he is well acquainted in this country, as this is the ſecond time of his being here, and came laſt from Londonderry, in the ſhip Jupiter, Captain Ewing; had on when he went away, a coat and waiſtcoat, without lining, the back part of his waiſtcoat is not the ſame of the fore-parts, made of dark grey coating, a pair of ſheepſkin breeches, almoſt new, a check ſhirt, and thread ſtockings, black grain ſhoes, much wore, with yellow metal buckles, a ſilk and cotton handkerchief, with ſome red ſtripes in it, and an old caſtor hat, cut round. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

PRESLEY BLACKISTON.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, November 20, 1773.

IF the Heir at Law of RICHARD NOBLE, formerly a Surveyor in Pennſylvania, will apply to the Subſcriber, he may hear of ſomething to his Advantage; or if any Perſon can give Information of the Family, it may do them a Kindneſs, and will be thankfully received, by

‖ 6 *W.* THOMAS HARRISON.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Joſeph Paul's Tavern, at Frankford Bridge, on the 13th of next Month, at two o' clock in the afternoon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Robert Harper, late of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

THAT pleaſant ſituated plantation whereon he dwelt, containing about 95 acres of good land, part thereof is well timbered; it is bounded by Frankford Creek and the lands of Nicholas Waln, William Aſhbridge, and others; having thereon a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, and a kitchen adjoining it, a never-failing ſpring of water near the door, a good barn and ſtables, a large orchard of grafted fruit, and divers other fruit trees, beſides the cherry-trees that are on each ſide the lane leading to the road.

Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a brick houſe, and lot of ground, in Oxford, near the Mill-race Bridge, adjoining Briſtol road, and the road called Adams's; it is convenient for a tradeſman or ſtore. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by SARAH HARPER, Executrix; SAMUEL HARPER, and WILLIAM ASHBRIDGE, Executors. *Eleventh-Month* 20. 1773. ¶

Goſhen, Cheſter County, Eleventh-Month 19, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to come immediately, and pay off their reſpective debts, otherwiſe we ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their bonds, notes and accounts, into the hands of lawful officers, to recover the ſaid debts. And all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order for payment, by GEORGE and JOSHUA ASHBRIDGE, Executors. ¶ 6 *W.*

GEORGE STREHLY,

At the Sign of the Half Moon, in King-ſtreet, in the Borough of LANCASTER,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends and cuſtomers in particular, that he is removed from the houſe wherein he lived, to the noted tavern, in King-ſtreet, formerly kept by Frederick Yeizer, deceaſed, and after him by Mr. Adam Reigart, where he continues to keep a houſe of public entertainment; the houſe has commodious rooms, ſuitable for the reception of gentlemen on public or private buſineſs, alſo very commodious and large ſtables, capable of receiving a large number of horſes; he therefore hopes that his old friends and cuſtomers will be pleaſed to put up at his houſe, it being nothing out of their way, but rather nigher to their public buſineſs; they may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to give them general ſatisfaction, and remains, the public's humble ſervant, GEORGE STREHLY. *Nov.* 16. 1773. §

TO be SOLD, by ANN WHITE, living in Almond-ſtreet, oppoſite the firſt tree turning out of Front-ſtreet into Second-ſtreet, a curious OINTMENT for curing the rheumatiſm, piles, ſcattering of gatherings in womens breaſts, or any other part of the body, if taken in time, froſt-bitten, burns, morths in the face, carbuncles, freckles, ſores, achings or pains, and many other diſorders, too tedious to mention; teeth powder, for keeping away tooth-achs, curing the ſcurvy, and preſerving the teeth from rotting, and keeping the teeth white; pomatum by the ſtick.

N. B. Was left in my houſe, in the year 1767, by a man, who came in very much in liquor, a linen wallet, and waiting ſeveral days, and finding he did not came for it, before witneſſes I had it ſearched, and found in it the deeds of lands belonging to the Lower Counties; I have advertiſed them ſeveral times to no purpoſe; but, now take this opportunity, for the laſt time, if the owner comes to prove his property, and pay the charges, they ſhall be delivered to him, without further trouble, by me

¶ ANN WHITE.

Kingſeſs, November 13, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber acquaints his friends in the country, that he intends to leave this province in a ſhort time, going to the Ohio to take up a good tract of land, as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit, and alſo to make a collection of the moſt valuable ores and minerals he may be able to diſcover in the back parts of America, for a gentleman in this province; and as he, in his younger days, has ſtudied at the Univerſity ſome parts of phyſic and ſurgery, he intends to do ſome things in that way, whenever he may have an opportunity to be ſerviceable to mankind.

¶ 1 *W.* JOHN LEECH.

November 11, 1773.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS LOST, in Noxonton, the ſecond day of the laſt Fair, or given to a Silverſmith and not called for, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name *Wm. Charleſon, London*, No. 204461, had a flowered ribbon, ſilver ſeal, ſteel key and hook, in ſhape of a heart. If any perſon or perſons has found ſaid Watch, and gives information, or returns her to Mr. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Mr. ANDREW MILLER, at Back-creek, Cæcil county, Maryland, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HARDMAN. ¶

Philadelphia, October 17, 1773.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 7th inſtant, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named MAURICE COLLINS, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, ſtraight fair hair; had on an old beaver hat, light blue broadcloth coat, lately turned, white metal buttons, brown foreſt cloth waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches, and grey ribbed ſtockings; he is a tolerable good ſcholar, and will probably forge a paſs; the cauſe of his running away is ſuppoſed to be for being charged with breaking open Caleb Way's oat-houſe, and ſtealing to the amount of Nine or Ten Pounds, belonging to the Oſtler, it is therefore hoped that any perſon having it in their power will be careful to ſecure ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, which favour, beſides the above reward, ſhall be thankfully acknowledged, by ABRAHAM HOLMES. ‖ 3 *M.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, a black COW, about five years old, with pieces cut out of both ears, and has a ſhort tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ CHRISTIAN SHULTZ.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, *November 11.*

ON Friday laſt there was a very full meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town in Faneuil-Hall, agreeable to a notification iſſued by the Selectmen; when the Hon. *John Hancock*, Eſq; was choſen Moderator, and the town, after due deliberation, came into the following reſolutions, viz.

WHEREAS it appears, by an act of the Britiſh Parliament, paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion, that the Eaſt-India Company in London, are, by the ſaid act, allowed to export their teas into America, in ſuch quantities as the Lords of the treaſury ſhall judge proper: And ſome perſons, with an evil intent to amuſe the people, and others, through inattention to the true deſign of the act, have ſo conſtrued the ſame, as that the TRIBUTE of Three-pence on every pound of tea is not to be exacted by the deteſtable taſk-maſters here. Upon the due conſideration thereof,

Reſolved, That the ſenſe of this town cannot be better expreſſed, than in the words of certain judicious reſolves, lately entered into by our worthy brethren the citizens of *Philadelphia*. [*Here were inſerted the reſolves of the citizens of Philadelphia, for which ſee Pennſylvania Gazette of October* 20.]

And the following Gentlemen, viz. the Moderator, Mr. Henderſon Inches, Benjamin Auſtin, and Jonathan Maſon, Eſquires, and the Selectmen of the town, were appointed a committee accordingly.

At the ſame time the town paſſed the following reſolve, viz.

WHEREAS the merchants of this continent did enter into an agreement, to withhold the importation of teas until the duty laid thereon ſhould be repealed; which agreement, as we are informed, has been punctually obſerved by the reſpectable merchants in the ſouthern colonies, while, by reaſon of the peculiar circumſtances attending the trade of this place, ſome quantities, though very ſmall in proportion to what had been uſual before ſaid agreement, have been imported by ſome of the merchants here; and whereas it now appears probable to this town, that the Britiſh Adminiſtration have taken encouragement, even from ſuch ſmall importations, to grant licences to the Eaſt-India Company as aforeſaid; therefore RESOLVED, that it is the determination of this town, by all means in their power, to prevent the ſale of the teas exported by the Eaſt-India Company; and as the merchants here have generally oppoſed this meaſure, it is the juſt expectation of the inhabitants of this town, that no one of them will, on any pretence whatever, import any tea that ſhall be liable to pay the duty, from this time and until the act impoſing the ſame ſhall be repealed.

And then the town adjourned till three o' clock in the afternoon.

At three o'clock there was again a very full aſſembly; and the committee reported to the town, that they had waited on Richard Clarke, Eſq; and Son, and Benjamin Faneuil, Eſq; ſaid to be factors of the Eaſt-India Company, and communicated to them the reſolve of the town, whereby they were requeſted immediately to reſign their appointment. And that the ſaid gentlemen informed the committee, that as Meſſieurs Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon (who were alſo reported to be factors to the ſaid Company) were at Milton, and not expected in town till Saturday evening, and as they choſe to conſult them, they could not return an anſwer to the town till Monday Morning.

Then another committee was choſen, viz. Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. William Molineaux, and Dr. Joſeph Warren, to acquaint Meſſrs. Clarkes and Mr. Faneuil, that as they were not joint factors for the Eaſt-India Company with the Hutchinſon's, it was ſuppoſed they could determine for themſelves, and therefore it was the expectation of the town that they return an immediate anſwer to the meſſage. And this committee reported to the town that an anſwer might be expected in half an hour.

A motion was then made, that a committee be appointed to repair to Milton, and acquaint Meſſrs. Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon with the requeſt of the town, that they immediately reſign their appointment: And John Hancock, Eſq; Mr. John Pitts, Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. Samuel Abbot, Dr. Joſeph Warren, Mr. William Powell, and Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, were appointed for that purpoſe.

A letter was brought into the Hall, ſigned by Richard Clarke, and Son, Benjamin Faneuil, for himſelf and Joſhua Winſlow, and directed to the Moderator, to be communicated to the town, viz.

SIR, *Boſton, November 5, 1773.*

IT is impoſſible for us to comply with the requeſt of the town, ſignified to us this day by their committee, as we know not what terms the tea, if any part of it ſhould be ſent to our care, will come out on; and what obligations either of a moral or pecuniary nature we may be under to fulfil the truſt that may be devolved on us. When we are acquainted with theſe circumſtances we ſhall be better qualified to give a definitive anſwer to the requeſt of the town. We are,

Sir, Your moſt humble ſervants,

RICHARD CLARKE, *and* SON,
BENJA. FANEUIL, *for ſelf, and*
JOSH. WINSLOW, *Eſq;*

Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, *Eſq; Moderator of a Town-meeting, aſſembled at Faneuil-Hall.*

This letter was read, and unanimouſly voted to be *not* ſatisfactory to the town, and then the meeting was adjourned till the next day at 11 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee appointed to wait on the Hutchinſons.

The town met by adjournment on Saturday (the meeting ſtill continued very full) and the committee reported, that they had ſeen Mr. Thomas Hutchinſon only (his brother being neither at Milton nor Boſton) and that the town might expect an anſwer from him immediately.

The following letter was ſoon after ſent in to the Moderator, ſigned Thomas Hutchinſon; which was read, and unanimouſly voted to be an *unſatisfactory* anſwer, viz.

SIR,

I KNOW nothing relative to the teas referred to in the requeſt or vote of the town, except that one of my friends has ſignified to me, by letter, that part of it, he had reaſon to believe, would be conſigned to me and my brother jointly, upon what terms he could not then ſay:---Under theſe circumſtances, I can give no other anſwer to the town, at preſent, than that if the teas ſhould arrive, and we ſhould be appointed factors, we ſhould then be ſufficiently informed to anſwer the requeſt of the town. I am, for my brother and ſelf,

Sir, Your humble ſervant,

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, *junior.*

Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, *Eſq; Moderator of a Town-meeting, now aſſembled at Faneuil-Hall.*

It was then voted, that the letters, ſigned Richard Clarke, and Son, Benja. Faneuil, for ſelf and Joſhua Winſlow, and alſo the letter, ſigned Thomas Hutchinſon, which had been read, were

DARINGLY

DARINGLY EFFRONTIVE to the town; and the meeting was immediately diſſolved.

At the meeting of the town on Friday laſt, a number of printed hand-bills were ſeen to be diſtributed in the Hall, called "*The* TRADESMENS PROTEST *againſt the proceedings of the* MERCHANTS, *relative to the new importation of tea*," which was read by the Moderator, at the requeſt of the inhabitants. After the reading of which, it was openly declared by one of the inhabitants, that he ſaw CHARLES PAXTON, one of the Commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, give them away the day before in King-ſtreet. It was then deſired that the tradeſmen preſent might collect in a part of the Hall by themſelves, that the ſenſe of the paper might be taken. Accordingly the queſtion was put *to them*, Whether they acknowleged the ſaid paper, called the *Tradeſmens Proteſt*?--Which paſſed unanimouſly in the negative. They alſo, by a ſubſequent unanimous vote, declared their diſavowal of the paper, as being *falſe, ſcandalous*, and *baſe*; and their deteſtation of *Charles Paxton*, and others, who had diſtributed the copies, as well as of *E. Ruſſel*, who printed them.

In the eſtimation of the town, there were at leaſt four hundred tradeſmen preſent in the meeting.

PETERSBURGH, *Auguſt* 3.

LETTERS from Moſcow, of the 26th of July, brought us the melancholy news of a dreadful fire which happened the day before in that city. By a violent ſtorm of wind the flames ſpread a German mile round, and deſtroyed the moſt ſtately buildings and palaces of the nobility: The merchants eſcaped this calamity, the fire not extending to the quarter they inhabit.

Rome, Auguſt 9. *The fate of the Jeſuits is at length decided. The Pope has publiſhed a Bull, which ſuppreſſes that Order. In this Bull his Holineſs reproaches them not only with having given cauſe for diſcontent to the Court of Rome, and to the other Orders, Colleges, Univerſities, Biſhops, and Prieſts, but alſo that they have irritated the Kings of France, Spain, Portugal, and the Two Sicilies, to ſuch a degree, as to cauſe thoſe Princes to drive them out of their reſpective dominions. To thoſe who are old and infirm, penſions are to be granted according to their neceſſities, and they are to remain in their Convents, under the inſpection of ſuch Biſhops and Abbées as ſhall be appointed; but they are not to appear in the habit of their Order, nor be allowed to preach or receive confeſſions. Of the younger ones, thoſe who have taken only one vow, are permitted to embrace any other calling, and are allowed to marry; and thoſe who have taken the laſt vow, are to be permitted to enter into any other Order, under certain reſtrictions.*

Warſaw, Auguſt 17. *A report is current here, that the Turks have made a ſucceſsful deſcent in the Crimea. There are ſaid to be great numbers of French Officers in the Turkiſh armies.*

The commiſſion eſtabliſhed for judging the Regicides has condemned them all to ſuffer death, except Kuſma, who has been hitherto known under the name of Kozynſki.

Rome, Auguſt 17. Yeſterday at night a detachment of Corſican Soldiers went to each of the Colleges and other Houſes of the Jeſuits, with the following Prelates, viz. Meſſ. Macedonio, Alſani, Serſale, Zaccheri, Dionigi, Archetti, Riganti, Paſſionei, Foggini, and Della-Porta. The Soldiers having taken poſt both within and without theſe reſpective Houſes, the above Deputies aſſembled the Community, and cauſed to be read to them, by the Notaries nominated for that purpoſe, the brief which occaſioned their commiſſion, and the Bull of their ſuppreſſion. After which, they ſucceſſively put the ſeal on the archives, cheſts of ſilver plate, and of proviſions. They then left the Soldiers in the ſaid Houſes and Colleges, to have an eye over thoſe Individuals, who in the ſpace of eight days were to quit the habit of their Order. The Jeſuits commenced from this morning to give up their ſchools, and are no longer to exerciſe the functions of their miniſtry.

Paris, Auguſt 26. *The Comptroller-General having repreſented to the King, that the greater part of the Royal Houſes are uninhabitable, and that the expences for keeping them up are immenſe, and burthenſome to the State; in conſequence of this, his Majeſty has ordered ſeveral of them to be demoliſhed, and the materials to be ſold. The Caſtles deſigned to be pulled down are thoſe of Madrid, Chambord, the old Caſtle of St. Germain, Mendon, Monceaux, and Vincennes.*

Hague, Auguſt 27. A Convention was concluded on the 28th of laſt month, between the States General and the Court of Verſailles, for reciprocally exempting their ſubjects from the Droit d'Aubaine, ſimilar to what that Court has within theſe two years agreed to with many other of its neighbours.

LONDON.

Auguſt 28. Letters from Dublin declare, that the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Common Council of that City, have, within theſe few days, laudably entered into a reſolution (to which they have ſet their names) not to vote for any Candidate for any of the offices of public truſt, who ſhall apply either *viva voce*, or by letter, for the intereſt of any one of his Conſtituents.

The Gentlemen of the Bill of Rights are determined to ſupport Meſſ. Wilkes and Bull, to get them returned by the Common Hall (to be held next Michaelmas-day for the election of a Lord Mayor) to the Court of Aldermen, for their choice of one of them to ſerve the ſaid office; and the Conſtitutional Society, it is ſaid, are determined to ſupport Meſſ. Sawbridge and Halifax.

On Thurſday laſt General G----, who, through the means of ſome of the ſoldiers on duty in St. James's Park, effected an eſcape about a twelvemonth ago from ſome Sheriff's Officers who had him in cuſtody, was arreſted on a writ for 16,000l. at his apartments in Craven-ſtreet, in the Strand. The Bailiffs broke into his room, when he fired a piſtol and ſhot one of them in the arm. They nevertheleſs ſecured him, and dragged him to Mr. Stanhope's, a Sheriff's Officer.

A letter from Weymouth mentions, that the Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland ſtill continue there; the Hon. Miſs Luttrel is alſo there. It is ſaid that this young Lady is on the point of being married to the heir of one of the moſt ancient Dukedoms in this kingdom.

Auguſt 31. The following is an authentic copy of a letter ſent by Tueſday's poſt.

To her Imperial Majeſty, the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, &c.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

"I humbly beg leave to repreſent to your Majeſty an affair with which you are not unacquainted; I mean the Dutch loan on Sileſia, which was borrowed by your father the Emperor Charles VI. Your Majeſty diſcharged the intereſt to the 1ſt of January, 1741, ſince which nothing has been paid,

"When your Majeſty ceded part of Sileſia to his Pruſſian Majeſty, in 1742, he agreed by the 9th article of the treaty of Berlin, concluded that year, to pay the ſame, ſubject to a liquidation with the Dutch; but as nothing has been done therein, forces me (who am a very great Creditor, and greatly diſtreſſed on that account) to apply to your Majeſty, in hopes that as the ſame was contracted by your royal father, you will be graciouſly pleaſed to interpoſe your royal authority with his Pruſſian Majeſty, on behalf of the Creditors, who have been kept out of their property 32 years and a half.

"If his Pruſſian Majeſty has any claim on Holland, it is neither law nor equity ſtopping this loan, being a debt he never contracted: In fact, he makes repriſals upon your Majeſty's Creditors, and unleſs his Majeſty pays this loan, he has no right to keep Sileſia in prejudice of the mortgages.

"As your Majeſty's honour is greatly concerned to ſee the ſame paid, I flatter myſelf you will repreſent the ſame to his Pruſſian Majeſty.

"I hope your Majeſty (who is ſo juſt a Princeſs) will not be offended on my making this application; but there is no body elſe I can apply to but your Majeſty, as being heireſs to the Emperor Charles the Sixth.

"I am, with the greateſt ſubmiſſion,
"Your Majeſty's moſt humble and
"moſt obedient ſervant.

London, Aug. 24, 1773.

P. S. On the 1ſt of laſt month my loan with intereſt amounted to 57,075 guilders.---By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, England guranteed Sileſia to his Pruſſian Majeſty, and ought to ſee that juſtice is done to mortgages."

A letter from Spain mentions, that the Anna Maria, a Spaniſh ſhip from the South Seas, richly laden, foundered in her paſſage; and the crew and cargoe were entirely loſt.

It is aſſerted by an ingenious political Arithmetician, that Labour has riſen twenty-five per cent. in eighteen years, and Rates ſixty-four per cent. in the ſame time, in order that the poor might drink tea twice inſtead of once a day; in twenty years more we may look for ſuch another riſe; moſt aſſuredly it will be, that inſtead of twice, *they may have their tea* thrice *a day. There is no clearer fact, according to our calculator, than that two perſons, the wife and one daughter, for inſtance, drinking tea* once *a day, amounts in a year to a* fourth *of the price of all the wheat conſumed by a family of five perſons*; twice *a day amounts to one* half *ſo that thoſe who leave off* two *tea drinkings can afford to eat wheat at double the price, (calculated at* 6s. *a buſhel.) A circumſtance that certainly deſerves the attention of the generality of our readers.*

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 7.

"The Imperial Miniſter has at length given in his ultimatum. His Court propoſes, 1. A perpetual peace and amity between the two powers: 2. The ceſſion of all the countries occupied by the Auſtrians ſince the 11th of Sept. 1772. It does not, however, appear, whether the countries ſo occupied are to extend to all of which the troops have taken poſſeſſion, or to be confined to thoſe mentioned in the declaration publiſhed on the ſaid 11th of September. 3. A mutual renunciation of claims and pretenſions; the treaty to be guaranteed by Ruſſia and Pruſſia. In the ſtate of weakneſs to which Poland is reduced and abandoned by all the other powers of Europe, propoſals are orders; and our only conſolation is the feeble hope, that the pretenſions of one of the powers once finally adjuſted, we may be ſecured from new encroachments on the part of the other two."

We hear that the Earl of Cheſterfield's ribbon will be given to the Earl of Holderneſſe.

Two great Ladies, who have attained their preſent high rank by marriage, are very fond of the ſong, which begins with "I can do what I will with my Swain;" and not only ſing it all day long, but enforce the aſſertion practically in ſuch a degree, that the brothers acknowledge it is impoſſible to oppoſe poetry, harmony, and fine women.

On Tueſday laſt Capt. S. ſet off for Liſle, in French Flanders, in order to meet Mr. F. and there finally ſettle the difference which unfortunately aroſe from the former giving his candid opinion on the *Vauxhall diſpute*. Previous to his departure he informed his adverſary, by a friend, that he ſhould wait for him till Wedneſday ſe'nnight [to morrow.] Mr. F. ſet out on Saturday afternoon, and, ere this, muſt be arrived at the place appointed.-----Capt. S. was attended to Dover by his father, where the latter affectionately embraced his ſon, telling him, "That, as he had hitherto ſupported the character of a Gentleman unimpeached, he was aſſured he would not now diſgrace it, or his family, by a contrary mode of conduct; and that unfortunate and affecting as the preſent trial was, he would rather attend his remains, than he ſhould retract from what he had advanced." Here parental tears aroſe, which ſpoke more forcibly than any language, and they parted. Capt. S. is attended, we hear, by a Capt. Nugent, of the Guards, and another Gentleman: Mr. F. by a Capt. Guarragan, of the Iriſh brigade, and another friend.

Sept. 2. Yeſterday a Cabinet-Council was held at St. James's, when it is ſaid a farther prorogation of the Parliament from next Tueſday till the 7th of November was agreed on.

The Report of Captain Scawen and Mr. Fitzgerald going to Flanders to decide an affair of honour is well founded. The two Gentlemen who accompanied them are Capt. Nugent (a relation of Lord Clare) and Capt. Farran Garrahan, who lately left the Iriſh Brigade in France for calling his Colonel to an account. Two Surgeons are engaged upon the above party; the rendezvous is, as we hear, to be at Bruges.

By the moſt accurate accounts (ſays a Correſpondent) the National Debt amounts in the preſent year to the enormous ſum of 130,000,000l. including that part of it which is unfunded (compoſed of the Navy and Exchequer bills in courſe of circulation) demanding payment of an annual intereſt little ſhort of 4,700,000l. At the breaking out of the Spaniſh war in 1739, the national debt was conſiderably under fifty, and on the rupture with France in 1755 about ſeventy-five millions, with a proportionate intereſt; which, at the neareſt calculation, will bring it, at the firſt period, to two-fifths, and at the ſecond to three-fifths of its preſent amount. Computing then the ability of Great-Britain to bear the public burdens from 1739 to 1755 with equal facility, its means ſhould have increaſed one fifth, and from 1755 to 1773 two-fifths more, which I believe no one will be ſo hardy to affirm. But dropping any further compariſon of the intermediate period with either of the other two, in order to render the preſent ſubject leſs complex, let us ſuppoſe, what is ſufficiently atteſted by fact, that our preſent debt bears a proportion of five to two, of what it was in 1739, and is more than double of its amount, even ſo late as the year 1746. Will it not hence follow, that ſo far as our ability to provide for this additional load from new reſources falls ſhort of theſe demands, ſo much our preſent ſituation is worſe than at the above period? Hence the grand cauſe of the decay of our woollen and linen manufactures, the extravagant price of all the neceſſaries of life, and its conſequent operation on that of our manufactures when brought to foreign markets; and above all, that diſgrace and ruin which threaten us as a nation, neceſſarily connected with other ſtates in wars, negociations, and treaties, intended to preſerve that balance in the grand European ſyſtem which it was equally our pride, our glory, and our intereſt, to be the great arbitrators of.

Sept. 4. The Neptune, of 90 guns, at Portſmouth, is ordered to be fitted out for ſea, to ſupply the place of the Princeſs Amelia, of 80 guns, lately arrived from Jamaica.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 28.

"The reigning Landgrave of Heſſe Darmſtadt is expected here in a few days from Bruſſels. This Prince has already received, on account of the approaching marriage of one of his Daughters to the Grand Duke of Ruſſia, ſome very magnificent preſents; particularly a collar, of the Order of St. Andrew, richly ſet with brilliants, a moſt ſuperb ſnuff box, and 50,000 rubles in ready money."

Yeſterday 10 fine Arabian horſes, ſent over as a preſent from the Dey of Algiers to his Majeſty, were landed at the Tower, and afterwards led from thence, through St. James's Park, to the Queen's Mews.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, Auguſt 28.

"*On the 24th inſtant the Lord Mayor and Magiſtrates of this city met at the Tholſel, to conſider of means for preventing future riots in this city, as thoſe lately have been very alarming; when they immediately publiſhed a caution, forbidding all perſons whatever from aſſembling in numbers, or forming crowds, or parading through the ſtreets of this city, or liberties; they alſo caution all good Citizens and Friends to Peace and Order, to quit the ſtreets, and betake themſelves to their houſes, when any ſuch tumultuous or riotous aſſembly ſhall appear, leſt the neceſſary interpoſition of force may be attended with fatality or danger to the life of any innocent individual. And they have promiſed a conſiderable reward to be paid to any perſon who ſhall, within the ſpace of three months, apprehend the firſt perſon who ſhall be guilty of taking away by force, cutting, or otherwiſe deſtroying, any ſort of merchandize, or wearing apparel, flour, or other proviſions.*"

The 18th ult. they had one of the moſt violent thunder ſtorms in the province of Bretagne, in France, that was ever known there. It continued raining in torrents the whole day, but at midnight the element ſeemed in one continued blaze, with thunder without intermiſſion. Several bridges are broken down, cauſeways demoliſhed, and ſeveral houſes, mills, and other buildings waſhed away. The bodies of 53 *perſons had been taken up, which had been brought down by the torrent, and the numbers of cattle loſt are innumerable.*

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Auguſt 1.

"Very great regulations are now going forward in the Court of Spain, owing to the great attention which his Catholic Majeſty pays to the buſineſs of the State. The Cabinet Council, or Junto of General Diſpatches, which formerly conſiſted of the King's principal Secretary, and ſix more of his Majeſty's nomination, is now increaſed by the addition of four new members, one of which is the Prince of Aſturias, his Majeſty's declared heir. The ſeveral Councils of State, War, Caſtile, the Indies of Revenues, &c. are likewiſe encreaſed in their members, and put under ſome very neceſſary regulations. The Chancellors of Valladolid and Grenada have each a Deputy given them, under the title of Sub-Chancellor."

Sept. 7. On Saturday the ingenious Mr. Harriſon, inventor of the Time-piece, received the laſt payment of the 20,000l. for his uſeful diſcovery; the ſum paid him was 9585l.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dublin, dated Auguſt 23.

"During the late riot, until this day, the Magiſtrates remained quiet and inactive; however, things had now proceeded to ſuch an open violation of all law and order, that they determined to exert their authority. Accompanied with a few of the Highland regiment, and ſome of the 63d, they went in queſt of the rioters, and came up with them about two or three o'clock at the head of Cavendiſh-Row. They expoſtulated with them for ſome time upon the madneſs of their conduct, and the neceſſity to which they were reduced of applying force to force. The mob, always deaf to reaſon, anſwered them with curſes, menaces, and ſhowers of ſtones. Sir Anthony King, a Magiſtrate, who has given many ſignal proofs of his intrepid courage, exaſperated by their boldneſs, repelled the moſt forward amongſt them with ſeveral ſmart blows of his ſtick. Four men, armed with ſwords, attacked him at once, all of whom he beat back, and deferred giving the word of command to the ſoldiers to fire, until two piſtols were diſcharged at him ſucceſſively; then he commanded nine of them to keep up a repeated fire until they ſhould be commanded to ſtop; at the ſame time he ordered the Highlanders to charge them with their bayonets. Three rounds of ſhot from the military ſoon diſperſed this riotous multitude. By the beſt accounts I have learned, there are ſix killed, and ſeveral wounded. It is truly lamentable that the innocent and guilty ſhould be ſo often involved in the ſame doom. I have juſt heard, that two ſervant girls and a man ſervant, a great diſtance from the ſcene of action, fell by ſtraggling ſhots."

The late Lord Lyttleton was born at ſeven months; and the Midwife ſuppoſing the Infant dead, threw him into the cradle; and it was not till ſome time after that he engaged the attention of one of the attendants, by ſhewing ſigns of life. Thus was the world likely to have been deprived of a character that reflected honour and humanity. His Lordſhip was always of a tender conſtitution, and it was by the greateſt regularity and ſobriety that his life was preſerved to the age of 64, more eſpecially if we conſider the diſtreſs of his mind for ſome time paſt. During his laſt illneſs he was ſeveral days inſenſible: However, a few hours before his death, he recovered the entire uſe of all his faculties. His fortitude, reſignation, and piety, was that of a good man and a Chriſtian. He particularly deſired that his bleſſing and forgiveneſs might be delivered to his ſon. Of his daughter-in-law (now Lady Lyttleton) he took the moſt affectionate leave, recommending to her in the ſtrongeſt terms that ſhe would never forget her duty to God; for at that moment he would not exchange the pleaſing conſolation of a good conſcience for the poſſeſſions of the univerſe. All his domeſtics, even the loweſt, were called up to him, and received his bleſſing; at the ſame time were added his thanks for their ſervices. As a Chriſtian, a Gentleman, and a Man of Learning, he was an honour to his country; and has left an example for the Nobility of this and future ages.

On Saturday afternoon an expreſs arrived with an account of the duel between John S--n, Eſq; of the firſt régiment of foot guards, and George Robert F---d, Eſq; the particulars of which are thus related: They agreed to ſtand at the diſtance of 12 yards; Mr. F---d fired a brace of piſtols, and both miſſed; upon which Mr. S--n went up to him, and aſked him if he was ſatisfied? being anſwered in the affirmative, Mr. S---n nobly declined firing; and thus the matter ended.

The military Gentleman who was the cauſe of a late excurſion to Flanders, to ſettle a point of honour, we hear will be obliged to quit the army.

In an ample detail of the operations of the Ruſſian army on the other ſide the Danube, printed at Peterſburgh, and which makes 21 pages in quarto, among other reaſons for their retreat, we meet with the following: Our carvalry was ſo harraſſed by continual ſkirmiſhes with the Ottomans, and by the bad forage, that they could no longer ſuſtain the fatigue: During the whole time they were obliged, by the alertneſs of the enemy, to be under arms. Want of water was another hardſhip they underwent, particularly the corps that was detached to reconnoitre the Grand Vizir's army. In the night they where expoſed to the rains and winds, without covering, and in the day were continually haraſſed by freſh bodies of troops, which were renewed by others, who fought with fury to revenge their former loſſes; whilſt we (ſays the narrative) were obliged with ſmall fatigued bodies of men, to attack numerous bodies who were repoſed in places fortified by nature, and of eaſy defence."

In another place the narrative informs us, "That when the Ruſſian columns advanced towards Oſman's retrenchments, they were furiouſly aſſailed by the Saphis that were in ambuſcade, who were no ſooner diſperſed by our artillery, than they were replaced by the Janiſſaries from the retrenchments, who fell on our right wing with horrible noiſes, by which means 300 newly enrolled men, unacquainted with their manner of attack, ran off, and put the reſt of the corps into diſorder; but luckily the laſt diviſion came on, and keeping up a continual fire, gave the former time to rally; after which Colonel Klitſchka took poſſeſſion of their retrenchments, and not one of the enemy would have eſcaped, had they not retired into Siliſtria."

In the camp which the Ruſſians took poſſeſſion of before Siliſtria, were found the orders of the Grand Vizir to Niuman Pacha, which were "for him to fall on the back of the enemy whilſt they were attacking Siliſtria, by which means not one of the Infidels could eſcape; and that, if Niuman did not ſucceed, he had to fear diſgrace from the Sultan, and puniſhment from the Holy Prophet."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Aug. 31.

"According to the laſt letters from Hamburgh, two Pruſſian Commiſſaries are now in that city, endeavouring to eſtabliſh a company of merchants, who ſhall, for the future, have all the merchandize that paſſes by the way of Hamburgh into the dominions of the King of Pruſſia, go through their hands, for which they are to pay a duty of ſix crowns per cent. on their coming in, and the ſame on going out of the country. Theſe letters add, that the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia had a private interview the 17th inſt. ſome ſay at Neiſs, and others at Brieg in Sileſia, in which they gave each other reciprocal aſſurances of the greateſt friendſhip."

We are aſſured that the receipts at the Cuſtom-houſe, on account of the very ſtrict duty obſerved by the Revenue Officers in the river, &c. has exceeded the uſual collection, more than 300,000l. the laſt year.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, Auguſt 17.

"His Pruſſian Majeſty has juſt given orders for all the regiments of foot, now at Potzdam, together with a detachment of four thouſand picked men out of the Royal Artillery regiments, and two hundred Engineers, with a great number of labourers, to hold themſelves in immediate readineſs for marching into his Majeſty's new poſſeſſions in Poliſh Pruſſia, and a large quantity of cannon, military ſtores, &c. are likewiſe preparing to be ſent with them. The intent of this preparation is publicly ſaid to be, to effectually reduce and ſecure the cities of Dantzic and Thorn."

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, Auguſt 17.

"We expect ſoon to hear that our grand army has again paſſed the Danube; for we have received advice, that Count Romanzow, after ſtaying ſome time on this ſide the ſaid river, to refreſh his troops, has left ſome regiments to guard the banks, and has marched thirty werſts to the weſt, in order to paſs it there.

"In the account which her Imperial Majeſty has made public, of the operations of her troops on the other ſide of the Danube, ſhe declares, that in the engagement between General Weiſman and Nyman Bacha alone, on the 3d of July, the Turks had 3700 men killed, and 1500 mortally wounded; and that they loſt their camp artillery, baggage waggons, ſtandards, and all the veſſels they had on the Danube, to a conſiderable amount, beſides thoſe loſt in other engagements; and that ſhe had the greateſt reaſon to be ſatisfied with the conduct of her Generals, and the bravery of her troops."

Advices from Warſaw mention one of the Ruſſian General

Officers there being aſſaſſinated, which has cauſed much diſturbance.

They write from Paris, that a Pruſſian Nobleman has lately been arreſted there, and carried to the Baſtile.

This day ſome of the Members of both Houſes of Parliament met, purſuant to their laſt prorogation, and were further prorogued to the 12th of October next.

The Officers on furlough from Ireland, laſt week received orders to join their reſpective corps.

NEW-YORK, *November* 22.

By Letters from Albany, dated the 8th inſt. we are informed, that a very large Number of Indians (being the Chiefs of the Six Nations) are arrived at the Seat of Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Bart. on Account of the late Murder of four French Traders, by a Party of Seneca Indians, on Lake Ontario; and that the Heads of that Confederacy have collected a good Part of the Peltry, and are deſirous to do all in their Power, for the Satisfaction of the Creditors.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Sept. 7.

"The Exultations of thoſe who never wiſhed well to the new Colony of Ohio, are now at an End; they are convinced, that in Spite of all the late, newly exerted Oppoſition to its Exiſtence, every Thing is certainly in the moſt promiſing Way to its final Completion, and that, in all Probability, the next Packet will carry to America proper Documents for its Eſtabliſhment.

The Harveſt was ſo great in many Parts of England, that in the Month of September laſt, Wheat fell from 7s. 4d. to 5s. 6d. per Buſhel.

We hear the Ship Sampſon, Captain Cowpar, was to leave London for this Port, about the 16th of September; and that the Ship Dutcheſs of Gordon, Capt. Winne, was not coming out this Fall, Lady Dunmore having declined her Voyage this Way till Spring.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.

Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Captain Duncan, from Liſbon, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 30:25, Long. 55:40, ſpoke the Schooner Speedwell, Captain Lunday, from Newfoundland for Dominica, 15 Days out; and on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 36:32, Long. 71, he ſpoke the Ship Huſton, Captain M'Clean, from Maryland for Glaſgow, out three Days, all well.

The Delaware Raft Ship, Captain Newman, from this Port for London, is arrived at Graveſend; and the Duke of Cumberland Packet, with the Auguſt Mail, at Falmouth, in 27 Days from New-York.

Yeſterday the Schooner ------, Captain Robinſon, arrived here from Halifax, with whom came Paſſenger Captain Haſelton, late of the Brig Sophia, which Veſſel was caſt away on the Iſle Sable, in her Paſſage from this Port for Quebec.

On Wedneſday laſt, the 18th or Royal Iriſh Regiment, commanded by Major Hamilton, and Captain Huddleſton's Company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, quartered in our Barracks, were reviewed on the Commons of this City, by Col. Robertſon, of the 16th Regiment, by Order of his Excellency General Haldimand.

*** At a Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Friday, November 19, it was agreed, that a ſpecial Meeting ſhould be called on Friday next, at 6 o'Clock, for electing new Members, a ſufficient Number not having met at the ordinary Time for that Purpoſe; therefore the Members are earneſtly requeſted to attend.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

ON viewing your Paper the other Day, I obſerved ſomething by Way of Anſwer to a Piece againſt the Stage Plays ſigned *Philadelphus*; upon reading it, a Thought of replying flaſhed in upon me, but I demurred a while, on conſidering the vague, inconcluſive and trifling Manner in which a Matter of ſo ſerious a Nature was treated; however, leſt it might make any unfavourable Impreſſions on the Minds of the Unwary or Inconſiderate, I concluded it might not be amiſs to examine *Philalethes* through his Piece, and rejoin a little to what has already been ſaid againſt theſe itinerant Comedians.

Philalethes introduces his Performance with two Latin Lines, which if he pleaſe, I will alter, and thereby render as conſonant with Truth----

"*Aut* contaminare *volunt, aut delectare Comœdi,*
"*Aut ſimul et jucunda,* indecoraque *dicere Vitæ.*"

The firſt Thing that he enters upon is the Law, concerning which, as he openly acknowledges, ſo I think he ſufficiently proves himſelf, to be an *Ignoramus* (I hope the Expreſſion may be excuſed) and as he ſeems fond of Latin, I could wiſh him henceforward to make more apt Quotations than he has done with Regard to "*Leges poſteriores,*" or latter Laws; concerning which as he juſtly feared an Objection, ſo he ſalves over with a needleſs "perhaps," &c.---and as to our "*Leges priores,*" or antient Laws, tho' he objects to them, as made in the Infancy of the Colony, and by Men who were not the moſt learned, yet the ſame Reaſons he allows would have been good then, againſt theſe Scenes of Diſſipation and Extravagance (with Regard to Property, &c.) continue to be ſtrong yet, and which ſome, even of the moſt important and ſenſible Friends to theſe Matters, candidly allow; and as to the Makers of thoſe Laws, though they might not have ſtudied Logic, or been able to ſplit a Hair, yet let him believe they knew Good from Evil, and that if the Affairs of the Roman Empire and the Chriſtian Church (*Tempore antiquo*) as well as ſome States and Churches ſince, had been conducted by no learneder or worſe Men than many Plowmen or Fiſhermen (neither of which I ſuppoſe *Philalethes* to be) we ſhould not have had the Pages of Hiſtory ſo deplorably ſtained as they have been.

Big with the Importance of *Cuſtom, Philalethes* tells us, "they "have been *licenſed* in other Colonies, as well as this, for theſe "20 or 30 Years; and queries, why the Matter was not there-"fore taken into Conſideration by Government before now?"

I would aſk him, if he had a Tract of Land, which he neglected, or was otherwiſe rendered unable to cultivate for 20 or 30 Years, and that during that Time ſome evil Perſons had uſurped the Poſſeſſion, and ſeated themſelves on it,---whether he would therefore conclude their Conduct was juſt, and that he had thereby loſt his Right? Or ſuppoſing ſome other Perſon or Perſons in like Circumſtance with him, ſhould be ſo ſtupid, as to conclude concerning the Matter in a Manner I judge he would not; whether he would think ſuch a Conduct or Concluſion binding upon himſelf or others?

And as to his Query above-cited, why the Matter was not ſooner conſidered by the legiſlative as well as executive Part of Government before now, and his ſubſequent vain "*Preſumption,*" that becauſe they have not been yet ſuppreſſed, that therefore it was agreeable to the *People*; it is great Pity he was not better informed, or that the Public ſhould be ſo amuſed by this "*nugatory*" Writer; they may therefore be aſſured, and ſatisfy themſelves upon a ſtronger Evidence than a ſingle "*ipſe dixit,*" that the Matter has been taken into Conſideration (within the Space he ſpeaks of) by the Legiſlative Body, and a Bill actually paſſed by them, as the Voice or Repreſentative of the *People*, for the Purpoſe of ſuppreſſing theſe Exhibitions.---But---*proh Dolor!*

As to the Query, why *Pennſylvania* ſhould enjoy more Privileges than her Neighbours, and his triple Declaration of their being licenſed or authoriſed *wherever* they came, and by the *univerſal* Conſent of *Britiſh America*; let me ſay, *feſtina lente*, and obſerve, our theatrical Advocate hath therein again diſcovered his Ignorance (if nothing worſe) inaſmuch as they are diſapproved by Thouſands of Individuals, and actually forbid by ſeveral of the Powers of Government on this Continent (in ſome other Reſpects inferior to this under which we live) whereof the Company he would defend, can, if they will, readily aſſure him.

Philalethes aſks further, whether real Life can be truly and juſtly repreſented, but by contraſting *Virtue* with *Vice?* If he here alludes, as I ſuppoſe he does, to the Repreſentations given by Comedians, I oppoſe what he expects; for tho' we may acknowledge that a Contraſt, in ſome Caſes, may be well; yet we might perhaps be ſome Time before we ſhould agree upon the *Manner* how, the *Places* where, and the *Perſons* by whom, ſuch Paſſions or Habits ſhould be contraſted; I have not much Doubt the Perſons who are moſt immediately concerned in the Repreſentations, would be proper Subjects for one Side of the Drama, but whether they would for the other, I leave the People to judge, ſince, according to the Declaration of one of the celebrated Authors named by *Philalethes*,

"None but *good Men* can give good Gifts."----

As to his flouriſhing "*alta Voce,*" what he would ſupport concerning Plays and their *Original*, it might appear better from a Jew or a Pagan, but as a Chriſtian, I hope he may ſuppreſs any Attempt of the Sort, "*leſt he ſhould ſeem to build again thoſe Things which the coming of Chriſt hath deſtroyed,*" at leaſt in ſuch as believe and obey his Doctrines.

In his Attempts to clear them from the Imputation of Vagrants, I think he has equally failed; for in defining the Character, he has undoubtedly painted them in their true Colours, ſave that ſome Parts are rather too faint, and which, if he pleaſe, I will finiſh for him.---He ſays, "*a Vagrant is an idle diſorderly Perſon*"---ſo are they, as I can teſtify from ocular and aural Obſervation;----"*wandering about from Place to Place,*"---ſo do they----"*without any viſible Means of procuring a Living,*"---ſo undoubtedly are they in the Eye of the Law, except he can make the Repetition of a Parcel of vain and ludicrous Sayings, or the Expiration of the fœtid Effluvia of corrupted Hearts, to be viſible; or except he will juſtify them as he could a Thief or Pick-pocket, whom to ſave from this Part of the Imputation, tho' actually guilty, might refinedly plead their Mode of Art: With regard to the Means of getting their Living, he may perhaps refer us again to the Lawyers, I would then anſwer, that if the preſent Practice of *theſe*, as well as *thoſe*, was ſuppreſſed, the World might be none the worſe: To compleat the Character, he ſays, they are ſuch as "*may in Time become burthenſome to the Public,*" ſo may theſe, and not only ſo, but now actually are-----*Ergo*----

In ſaving them from the Stigma of Sturdy Beggars, he pays a very pretty Compliment to *Mankind*, by comparing *their* Proceedings with that of theſe Vagrants (a Term, I truſt, the above Lines may juſtify) which Compariſon, even the honeſt Cobler has a Right to reſent, who, in Return for your Money, preſents you with a valuable viſible Conſideration.

Our Author, like a true Friend, ſtands to the Matter to the very laſt, and attempts to ſave the very Playhouſe from the Imputation of a *Nuiſance*; I would not mean to act the Critic, yet People may differ in their Opinions of a Nuiſance, as it ſeems he and I do. Now, if I have a right Notion of the Matter, it is ſomething hurtful in its Conſequence, and all Means conducing to hurtful Ends, I think, may ſafely be ſtiled Nuiſances; in which Caſe the very Method taken to evade the Imputation, hath effectually fixed it; for he tells us, "the prudent Manager of the Company, wiſely foreſeeing ſome Inconvenience, erected the Theatre in the Suburbs (*gratias Magiſtratibus*) where none but the worſt Sort reſided."---Now the Youth of this City, who are the moſt numerous Attendants at theſe Places, after having their Paſſions raiſed by the Repreſentations of *The Rape of Proſerpine, Innocence betrayed, She would if ſhe could*, and other ſimilar Performances, are let out all a Ferment into the very Midſt of thoſe "infernal Inſtitutions," as *Philalethes* juſtly calls them, ſo that all Things agreeing to compleat their Ruin, they are driven headlong to Deſtruction (unleſs ſome propitious Power intervene) and if this be not to make a Nuiſance, in the higheſt Acceptation of the Word, let the People judge; and from which, that Heaven may protect all, is the ſincere Deſire of one who means by this to ſhew the Futility and Error of *Philalethes*'s Performance, and who could have remarked further upon the Subject, but that it would be to treſpaſs too much upon the Printers, and the Patience of the Public at one Time.

PHILO-VIRTUTIS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Hannah, J. Sparrell, and Schooner Willinm, J. Gorham, from Boſton. Sloop Peggy, T. James, Sloop Friendſhip, D. Kilgore, Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Sloop Robert, W. B. Bunting, and Schooner Polly, J. Watſon, Virginia. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, and Sloop Two Brothers, J. Havens, N. York. Schooner Lovely Sally, J. Coffin, Newfoundland. Sloop Polly, C. Weſt, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. England. Ship Peggy, W. Barrons, R. Iſland. Sloop Induſtry, C. Gale, N. Carolina. Brig Agnes, J. Mather, Ship Fame, J. Duncan, and Snow Neptune, T. Wallace, Liſbon. Ship Neſbit, J. Green, and Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, Cadiz. Brig Three Friends, W. Brown, and Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, Grenades. Schooner Polly, W. Wyer, from Piſcataqua.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Ann, J. Chatham, for Cadiz. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Ship Charming Nancy, C. Biddle, Jamaica. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, for Gibraltar.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Nelly, N. Vallance, and Snow Phœbe, W. Gill, to Dominica. Ship St. George, J. Inglis, Ship Clarendon, W. Townſend, and Ship Becky and Debby, S. Williams, Jamaica. Sloop Rachel, W. Simpſon, N. Carolina. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, N. York. Schooner North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyar, S. Carolina. Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, and Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Virginia. Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Liverpool. Ship Mercury, R. Collins, Madeira. Ship Delaware, A. Cain, and Ship Sally, G. Gilbert, Liſbon. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Ship Severn, J. Hathorn, Briſtol. Sloop Uſhant, T. Bunker, and Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Ship Maria, J. Dyſon, and Brig Polly, P. Denny, Grenades. Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinſon, Maryland. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, to Corunna.*

The MEMBERS of the
ST. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the Houſe of JOHN LITTLE, the Sign of the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, on *Tueſday* next, the 30th of *November*, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. JAMES MILLIGAN, Secretary.

THE benevolent PUBLIC are hereby informed, the greateſt Part of the TICKETS in the *Pettie's-Iſland Caſh Lottery, for the Benefit of St. Paul's Church*, are actually ſold, and that it is determined abſolutely to draw on Monday, the 20th Day of December next. In the preſent Scheme there are two capital Prizes of Five Hundred Pounds each, and a greater Number of other valuable Prizes than is uſual in any other Lottery, not two Blanks to a Prize, and the Tickets only Twenty Shillings each. *November* 22, 1773.

FINE SPERMACETI LAMP OIL,

IS manufactured, and ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Spermaceti Works, in Arch-ſtreet, a few Doors above Sixth-ſtreet. The extraordinary Quality of this Oil will (he preſumes) recommended it to all who pleaſe to make Trial of it.

Thetf. RICHARD WELLS.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A CERTAIN meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, at the corner of Cable Lane, on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, containing in front 50 feet on ſaid ſtreet, and in depth 90 feet on ſaid lane, to an alley, 12 feet in width, running through to Second-ſtreet; the houſe is frame, partly new, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, and cellar under the whole. The ſaid lot is clear of groundrent, and may be ſold in two lots, as the front is ſufficient in width, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms of ſale, apply to JOHN HOLMES, on Briſtol road, near Pennypack. ¶

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living in Penns-neck, Salem county, on Friday, the* 19th *day of this inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named* DARBY CARR, *he is about* 21 *years of age, has dark black hair, tied behind, about* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high; had on, when he went away, a thickſet coat, green jacket, white linen trowſers, old ſhoes, a pair of grey ſtockings that have been footed, and an old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

Nov. 23. 1773. § NICHOLAS KEEN.

AN OFFICE,

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES, is now eſtabliſhed;

WHERE all perſons having HOUSES, LOTS, LANDS, PLANTATIONS, or GROUNDRENTS to ſell, may be aſſiſted in the diſpoſal of them, for a reaſonable commiſſion; and thoſe who are deſirous of making purchaſes, will have an opportunity, out of a great variety, to be ſuited in either of the above particulars.

Regular entries will be made of all eſtates offered for ſale, with the terms on which they are to be diſpoſed; draughts or plans of each will be exhibited at the office, and at ſuch other places as particular circumſtances may render neceſſary; and the whole, or ſuch parts as the owner thinks proper, will be advertiſed in the public news-papers.

The utility and advantage of this undertaking muſt appear obvious, on conſidering that by this means *ſellers* and *buyers* will at once know where to meet each other, and (from the great encouragement already received, which there is reaſon to hope will become general) all eſtates offered for ſale will be ſeen at one view.

The terms, upon which this buſineſs will be tranſacted, may be known, by applying to MATTHEW CLARKSON, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, in Front-ſtreet, near the London Coffee-houſe, where the office is kept, or to EDWARD BONSALL, in Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the weſt end of Union-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

The following LOTTS *to be lett on* GROUNDRENT,

One lot, 40 feet on Cedar-ſtreet, by 53 feet 2 inches on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet.

Several lots on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, extending 130 feet, to Penn-ſtreet (having two fronts) and lie about 160 feet to the northward of Cedar-ſtreet.

A number of lots, ſituate on the north ſide of Green-ſtreet (near the barracks) extending from Front-ſtreet to the weſtward of Third-ſtreet. Alſo ſeveral other lots, on both ſides of Second and Third-ſtreets, adjoining Green-ſtreet.

The following particulars to be SOLD,

A plantation, containing upwards of 80 acres, whereof 43 are excellent meadow, incloſed in good bank, ſupported by a well built ſtone wall, 17 acres of well timbered woodland, an orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit, and good gardens, neatly incloſed, a neat brick and a new frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with large commodious barn, &c. it is ſituated at *Point-no-Point*, about three miles from the city: The purchaſer paying a *very ſmall* part of the conſideration money, may have ſeven years credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity and paying intereſt.

A plantation in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, ten miles from the city, one mile from Oxford Church, adjoining Joſhua Morris, Eſq; it contains 125 acres, 12 whereof are good meadow, and has a ſufficient quantity of excellent timber; there is a large convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen thereon; alſo a large ſtone barn, ſmith's ſhop, &c. One fourth of the purchaſe money being paid at the time of ſale, three years credit will be given for the remainder, on good ſecurity.

A plantation in Oxford townſhip, ſeven miles from the city, on the great road to Briſtol, known by the name of the *Glebe land*; it contains upwards of 65 acres, ſome of which is meadow, and more may be made; there is a good log houſe, ſtabling, and a well of good water on the premiſes. A part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder to continue at intereſt, on good ſecurity, at the pleaſure of the purchaſer.

A lot, of between three and four acres of excellent meadow ground, in Moyamenſing, adjoining land of Mr. William Henry, and others; it is incloſed with a good fence, and has a large ſtable erected thereon, which will contain many tons of hay. Any time will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, upon proper ſecurity.

A houſe and lot, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of High or Market-ſtreet; an excellent ſtand for buſineſs.

Wanted to purchaſe,

GROUNDRENTS, well ſecured, to a large amount.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant Girl, who has about Seven Years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

STRAYED off the Commons of this City, about the Firſt of this Inſtant, a black MARE, three Years old, ſome white in her Forehead, with a Lock on one of her fore Feet. Whoever takes up the ſame, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward.

Philadel. Nov. 10, 1773. ELIJAH WEED.

To be SOLD, or LETT for a term of years,

A MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL, with 30 acres of good LAND, in Cæcil county, ſituate and lying near the Mouth of Octorara-creek, within half a mile of Saſquehanna river, on a great road leading from Lancaſter-town to Charles-town and Rock-run landing, four miles from the latter, and ten from Charles-town; a very healthy ſituation, and an exceeding fertile ſoil, large crops of wheat are raiſed yearly, and for timber there is no part in ſaid government to exceed it, ſuch as walnut, white-oak and poplar, boards may be rafted down from the mill tail to Rock-run, where ſhipping lie to carry to Baltimore-town, or any where on Cheſapeak-bay; it is very convenient for tranſporting or importing of wheat and flour to and from ſaid Baltimore-town, or up the Bay; it is alſo very convenient for a tavern, there being none on ſaid road, for ten miles each way; fiſh and water fowl may be caught almoſt all the year, there is a ſmall fiſhery on ſaid premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL MORTON, living on the premiſes. ¶

RUN AWAY, *the* 24*th of October, from the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, two Dutch bound ſervants, a man and a woman; the man's name is* Juſtus Bornſchier, *a ſhoemaker by trade, about* 5 *feet* 7 *or* 8 *inches high, pock-marked, has got but one eye; had on, when he went away, a blue coat and jacket, and buckſkin breeches; the woman's name is* Catherine Mum, *but it is likely ſhe may alter it to that of the man's, and that they will paſs for man and wife; ſhe is about* 5 *feet high, ſlender bodied, talks or knows very little Engliſh; had on, and took with her, when ſhe went away, a calicoe ſhort gown, a green camblet gown, two ſtriped camblet petticoats, a Dutch chintz jacket, one white and ſome oxenbrigs aprons, a black bonnet, a white cloth ſhort cloak, with a hood to it. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and confines them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward for both, or for the maid alone Forty-five Shillings, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* ¶ JOHN ROOP, *and* GEORGE LEIB.

November 23, 1773.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Woodbridge, Middleſex county, New-Jerſey, laſt Saturday night, a HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, his colour being between a brown and a bay, has a grey ſpot in his forehead, there is the mark of a halfpenny cut in the under ſide of his near ear, viſible on cloſe inſpection, about ſix years old, high boned, an ordinary look, paces and trots naturally, goes ſhort and ſtiff in his hind legs. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or TWELVE DOLLARS for the thief and horſe, and all reaſonable charges, paid by NATHANIEL HARNED. §

For NEWRY, and DUBLIN,

The SHIP
BALTIMORE,
ALEXANDER KENNEDY,
MASTER,

NOW lying at BALTIMORE, has one half of her cargoe ready to put on board, and will ſail by the 20th of December; ſhe is ſixteen months old, takes the ground well, and has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and the maſter exceeding well acquainted with the Engliſh and Iriſh coaſts. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter, or GEORGE WOOLSEY. 4 W.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same, and by three subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the said recited acts impower the Commissioners and Assessors of each county of this province, to rate and value all located and surveyed unimproved tracts of land within their respective counties; and whereas the following tracts of land, agreeable to their situation, have been duly valued and rated by the Assessors of the county of Bedford, the said tracts surveyed as the property of the persons herein after named; and whereas the owners of said tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townships the several undermentioned sums, which, according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for two years, for said tax, by the act imposed: We, the Commissioners of the county of Bedford aforesaid, in pursuance of said act, do give notice to all persons that may have purchased any of the following recited tracts of land since the time of survey, as well as the first owners of said lands, that on the 18th day of March next, at the house of George Woods, Esq; in the township of Bedford, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, the following described tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part thereof, according to computation, as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all are sold. Given under our hands, this 21st day of October, 1773. JAMES PIPER, EDWARD COMBES, and CHARLES CESSNA, Commissioners.

Bedford township, on the Waters of Dunning Creek. James Richardson, 275 acres, *l.*2 12 2; Thomas Footsummons, 350 acres, adjoining ditto, *l.*2 12 6; James Richardson, 350 acres, joining ditto, *l.*2 12 6; Thomas Fitzsimons, joining Andrew Green, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; Andrew Green, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; Thomas Drumgold, joining ditto, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Thomas Drumgold ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; William Bradford, joining ditto, 650 acres, *l.*4 17 6; Patrick Wallace, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; William Lindsey, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; James Mase, joining ditto, 400 acres, *l.*3 0 0; Thomas Smith, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; ditto 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Francis Drumgold, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; James Rose, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; ditto 550 acres, *l.*4 2 6; ditto 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; Thomas Adedly, joining ditto, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; George Shumaker, joining James Rose, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; John Edwards, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; James Harvey, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; Daniel Clark, joining George Shumaker, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; Joseph Wood, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, 400 acres, joining Col. Boquet, *l.*3 0 0; George Mead, joining Francis Campble, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; ditto, joining ditto, 399 acres, *l.*2 19 10; James Harvey, joining George Mead, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; James Meas, joining ditto, 250 acres, *l.*1 17 6; Patrick Allison, joining James Meas, 800 acres, *l.*6 0 0; John M'Michael, joining Alexander M'Kee, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, joining ditto, 136 acres, 18*s.* 9*d.* these whole lands surveyed by orders of George Croghan, for Peters and Clark. Cumberland township; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, on the waters of Wills's Creek, joining Dr. Smith's land, 3000 acres, *l.*24 10 0; ditto in Cumberland Valley, joining Steel's land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, in Bedford township, Ray's-town Branch of Juniata, nearly joining and above Wm. Henry's land, called Smith's place, 550 acres, *l.*4 2 6; ditto, in ditto, on the great road, called Erwin's place, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; joining Robert Erwin, 300 acres, *l.*1 1 0; ditto, called Elliot's place, or joining, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, on Dunning Creek, joining Francis Campble, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; joining ditto, called Francis Campble's, or in his name, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, joining Francis Campble, in the name of John Flanaghan, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, joining the latter, in the name of John Flanaghan, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; joining ditto, on Shanacabben waters, surveyed in the name of George Smith, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, joining George Smith, surveyed in the name of Michael Brazill, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; John Finney, joining ditto, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, joining Robert Callender, surveyed in the name of John Fraser, 250 acres, *l.*1 17 6; ditto, in the name of George Croghan, joining James Harvey's land, on the waters of Dunning Creek, 100 acres, 15*s.* ditto, in the name of George Croghan, joining Daniel Clark, on the North-west Branch, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; ditto, joining Henry Roades, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, on the waters of Franks-town, joining Dr. Smith's land, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, joining Samuel Wallis and Dr. Smith's lands, and on the West side of Chestnut-hill, purchased of Captain Trent, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, joining James Starret and William Trent's land, in Barree township, and on the Beaver Dam waters, and the waters of the Middle Branch of Franks-town creek, 7000 acres, *l.*52 10 0; ditto, on the Heads of Little Juniata, called the Iron-mine-hill, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, on Crakit Creek, known by the Deep Spring and Ware or Marks, on the path leading to Bald Eagle Creek, 4500 acres, *l.*33 15 0; ditto, joining Wallis, on the Waters of Little Juniata, purchased of James Elliot, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, on the north side of Little Juniata, where the path from Water-street crosses, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, ditto, on the north side of Franks-town Branch, joining James Pollock's land, known by the name of Hart's Log, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; on the South side of ditto, at the Crossings, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, in Woodcock Valley, joining Col. Boquet's land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; joining ditto, called the Dry-up-land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, joining ditto, called the Mulberry Bottom, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, called the Limestone Gap, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, called Smallman's Warrant, 800 acres, *l.*6; ditto called Harris's Warrant, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; on the Waters of Yellow Creek, joining George Nixon, and Robert M'Ferzon, 1100 acres, *l.*8 5 0; ditto Colerain township, joining and above Spark's place, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; on the Waters of Dunning's Creek, John Flanaghan, joining John M'Michael, 400 acres, *l.*3; John M'Michael, joining the latter, 125 acres, *l.*0 18 9; John M'Michael ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; the three tracts, in the name of John Flanaghan, and the two in name of John M'Michael, the owners of the land are not known, but desired to take notice; Capt. Trent and Company, joining Sills, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, joining Dupert's land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, at Loft Run, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, near the Beaver Dams, and near the Heads of the South Branch of Franks-town Creek, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, three tracts, near the West Gap of Morrison's Cove, on the said South Branch, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; ditto, joining William Lyon's land, on said Branch, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, above the Chimney-hill, on the South side of the Middle Branch of Franks-town, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; ditto, on the Beaver Dam Branch, joining and above James Starrat's land, Barree township, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, called the Big Lick, on the path below Franks-town, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, in Colerain township, joining to Old Friend, two tracts, 400 acres, *l.*3; ditto. Dublin township, on Aughwich, 900 acres, three tracts, *l.*6 15 0; ditto, Capt. Trent and Company, near Shanie's Cabbin, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Robert Irwin, 200 acres, Bedford township, joining Jacob Harlan's land, sold before in Carlisle for taxes, *l.*1 10 0; Samuel Rhoads, in Cumberland township, purchased of John Galligar, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6; Joseph Swift, in Bedford township, one tract, called the Bullock Pen, and the other called the Two Runs, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; Robert Rob, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; James Hunter, jun. joining George Davis's land, on the North side of Franks-town-hill, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Charles Cox, and Company, in Morrison's Cove, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, in Martin's Cove, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; ditto, on Ireland's Run, 900 acres, *l.*6 15 0; Joseph Wood, and Company, on the Waters of Sidling-hill, 1800 acres, *l.*13 10 0; George Elder, 200 acres, in Woodcock Valley, surveyed in the name of George Woods, *l.*1 10 0; John Gamble, 300 acres, known by the name of Clover Lick, *l.*2 5 0; Benjamin Davis, 1200 acres, on Brush Creek, patent land, *l.*9; David Jennings, 100 acres, on Wills's Creek, *l.*0 15 0; Samuel Rhoads, 200 acres, Cumberland Valley, joining Anderson's land, purchased of John Galligar, *l.*1 10 0; Lemuel Barrit, 100 acres, called Ocknee's Bottom, *l.*0 15 0; John Ormsby, in Colerain township, 600 acres, joining Pendergreft, *l.*4 10 0; Charles Stewart, in ditto, 200 acres, joining Morrison, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, at the Old Crossings, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Abraham Mitchell, joining Thomas Urie, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0. Dublin township, Thomas Backley, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; John Cox, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; Nicholas Furston, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; John Glenn, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; James Glenn ditto, *l.*2 5 0; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, called the Three Springs, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, near Red Banks, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, Clark's Cove, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; the Rev. John Steel, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0. Barree township, John M'Neght, 900 acres, *l.*6 15 0; ------- Bartley, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; Major Edward Ward, and Company, on Ray's-town Branch, and Trofferuk Valley, 1200 acres, *l.*9. Barree township, Samuel Mifflin, on Standing Stone Creek, 3000 acres, *l.*22 10 0; William M'Nut, Shaver's Creek, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; John M'Nut, ditto, 950 acres, *l.*7 2 6. Bedford township, Brush Run, Daniel Clark, 250 acres, patent, *l.*1 17 6. Dublin township, George Ross, 400 acres, *l.*3; John and Joseph Swift, Colerain township, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; John Brady, or surveyed by his orders, joining Mr. Samuel Wallis, at the foot of Tusis Mountain, near Shaver's Creek, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; Capt. Patterson, and Company, on the Waters of Standing Stone Creek, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; Col. Clayton, and Company, on ditto, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; Joseph Poltney and Company, on the East Branch of Bald Eagle Creek, 1900 acres, one year, *l.*7 2 6; John Stephens, below Franks-town, joining to Alexander Lowry, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; Samuel Allison, 2000 acres, on the Waters of Bald Eagle Creek, one year, *l.*7 10 0; Patrick Allison, ditto, 1000 acres, *l.*3 15 0. Barree township, Andrew Boggs, 500 acres, *l.*1 17 6; George Hutchinson, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6; Benjamin Kidd, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6; William M'Clea, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; James Rob, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6. Hampfield township, Dr. John Morgan, Major Smallman, and Thompson, in Company, 4200 acres, *l.*31 10 0; Col. James Burd, Turkey Bottom, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, in West-Nantmel township, Chester county, containing 232 acres, with allowance, being good wheat land, having a sufficient quantity of meadow made and watered, and much more may be made at a small expence, a good bearing orchard, a good dwelling-house, with a never-failing spring near the door, barn, stable, and other out-houses; the whole being in good repair, with plenty of timber and water; the whole pleasantly situated, near places of worship, merchant mills, being not one half mile from Robert M'Conaughy's mill, and 1½ from Charles Read's. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to JAMES WADDEL, living on the premises. The terms will be moderate. §

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Guilford township, Cumberland county, the 23d of September last, an apprentice man, named DAVID PALMER, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a large scar on his head, fair hair; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, and a blue jacket, of raised stuff, two pair of tow trowsers, 3 tow linen shirts, a half-worn wool hat, and new shoes, tied with whangs, and a twilled bag, marked S. R. Whoever takes up said apprentice, so as his master may get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL RENICK. ¶

CAME to the plantation of DAVID ACOFF, in Whitemarsh township, Philadelphia county, the 25th of July last, a small young red MILCH COW. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by DAVID ACOFF. ¶

Abington, November 16, 1773.

CAME to the subscriber, living near Shoemaker's mill, some time in October, 1772, a young BULL, of a redish colour, which hath been advertised and cried, on his first coming. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him; otherwise he will be sold, in one month from the date hereof, by me JAMES FOX. ¶

THE COMMISSIONERS for making the River Schuylkill navigable, are desired to meet in Philadelphia, at the Widow JENKINS's, on Monday, the 29th of November, and bring their several Subscription Papers.

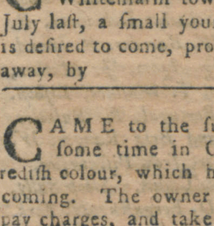
AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE Gentlemen and Ladies, who incline to encourage the Publication of the ROYAL AMERICAN MAGAZINE, are hereby informed, that the Subscription Papers will be returned to the intended Publisher in a few Days, in order that he may ascertain the Number subscribed for. SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printers hereof.

N. B. The Introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or Number I. to be ornamented with two elegant Copper-plate Prints) will be published on the first Day of January next.

LEMMONS and *Lisbon* WINE,
TO BE SOLD, BY
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE. ¶

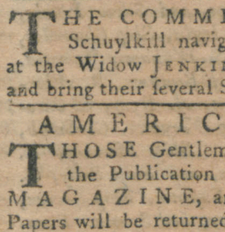
For Kingston, and Old Harbour, in JAMAICA,



THE SHIP
CHARMING NANCY,
CHARLES BIDDLE,
MASTER,

IS a fine Cedar built Ship, has genteel Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail the First of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to MATTHIAS ASPDEN, or said Master on board, or at the London Coffee-House.

FOR LONDONDERRY,



The Ship MARY,
ROBERT GEORGE,
COMMANDER;

A FINE new Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Passengers, having the greatest Part of her Cargoe engaged, will sail with the first Flaxseed Vessels. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's Wharff, to SAMUEL CARSAN, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6*W*.

WANTED,

A STOUT Pair of young light BAY GELDINGS, 15 Hands high, or upwards. Enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the George Tavern, Corner of Second and Arch-streets. *November* 17, 1773.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 26th day of this instant November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, by the subscriber,

TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES of LAND, in Lower-Dublin township, whereon are a good dwelling-house and barn, a well of water near the door, two bearing orchards, and divers other fruit trees, three or four acres of meadow, and some woodland, lying on the road leading from Philadelphia, by Oxford church, to Bucks county; a pleasant situation for a gentleman's country seat, store or tavern, a tavern being now kept there by Mr. Jacob Hall. Where due attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by JOHN COLLOM. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JAMES and JAMIMA PUGH, late of Uwchland Township, Chester County, deceased, that unless they bring in their Accounts, properly proved, in order for Payment, before the first Day of December next, they will be excluded, and left unpaid, as the Estate will then be paid to the Legatees. And those indebted to said Estate, are desired to pay, before the above Time, or they may expect Trouble. WILLIAM BEALE, Executor. §

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
ALEXANDER,
JAMES HUNTER,
COMMANDER,

Lying at Cuthbert's Wharff; a fine large Ship, with excellent Accommodations for Passengers; will sail the latter End of this Month, having the greatest Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to Mr. JAMES CRAWFORD, at Mrs. DUNCAN's, in Chesnut-street, to the MASTER on board, or to BARCLAY AND MITCHELL.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
WALLWORTH,
CONOLLY M'CAUSLAND,
MASTER;

WILL sail very soon, having the greatest Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Powel's Wharff, or to BARCLAY and MITCHELL. 6w.

FOR BELFAST, and NEWRY,

The Ship HOPE,
ROBERT M'CLENACHAN,
MASTER,

WILL sail with the first Flaxseed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, or said MASTER on board, at POWEL's Wharff, below the Drawbridge.

Lancaster, November 3, 1773.

THIS day was given into my custody one pair of leather breeches, and nine yards and a half of cambrick, in two pieces, which were found by a certain Israel Phillips. *Whoever has lost the same, is desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks, or they will be sold.*

There was likewise committed to my custody, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain Richard Ryland, *he is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, small face, black hair, has a whitish coloured coat and jacket, leather breeches, and grey stockings. His master (if he has any) is desired to come, in three weeks, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold for his fees, by*

¶ *JOHN EBERLY, Goaler.*

THE Subscriber begs Leave to acquaint the Officers of the Pennsylvania Regiment, that he has surveyed for their Use, near the Ohio River, and immediately below what is called the new Government, the several Quotas of Land granted them by his Majesty's Proclamation of 1763. And will attend at Lancaster the 22d Instant, and at Carlisle the 30th Instant, with the Surveys of said Lands, and requests all those concerned to give their Attendance personally, or by their Deputies, at the Place most convenient to receive their Draughts, and pay the Expence that has accrued on making the Surveys.

November 1, 1773. ‖ WILLIAM THOMPSON.

THE subscriber proposes to open a SCHOOL, as soon as a sufficient number have entered, for the improvement of youth in the art of drawing, or the right use and construction of lines, for the formation of regular or irregular arches, groins of ceilings or vaults, brackets for plaistered cornices; likewise the best rule to form the raking and circular cornices, so as to mete or acadear with each other at the first trial; also the most expeditious and approved method for striking out the ramp and twist rails for stair-cases; diminishing columns and pilasters, and laying out their flutes and fillets; the geometrical rule for finding the length, back and bevel of hip or valley rafters, to any figure, square, bevel, straight or circular, with a great number more of the most useful propositions relating to carpentry, several of which shall be put in practice in miniature; after which they shall proceed regularly to drawing the 5 orders, and from thence to designing, and in general, to each branch requisite to form a true and compleat architect; all which may be gone through and learnt in about two months. The terms are Ten Shillings entrance, and Twenty Shillings a month. Attendance given four nights in the week, from six till nine o'clock in the evening, by THOMAS NEVELL. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in very good order, pleasantly situated in Whitpain township, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 355 acres, adjoining lands of John Roberts, George Karstner, and others; there are about 40 acres of good watered meadow, with a fine stream of water running through it, and a sufficient quantity of woodland; a large stone house, two stories high, and kitchen adjoining, with a pump of excellent water in it; a good spring-house near the dwelling, and a dairy-house over it; a smoke-house, still-house, and a building formerly occupied as a school-house, a chair-house and granary, a large stone barn, with plenty of good stabling, a cow-house extending from one end of the barn, containing 22 stalls, with a calf and sheep-house, and a large hay-mow over the whole; a stone wall extending from the other end of the barn, with sheds erected for carts, plows, &c. two good apple orchards of excellent fruit, two very good gardens, one of which has a stout stone wall round it, covered with cedar; on part of said land is a stone tenement, with a smith's shop, a small orchard, and piece of meadow, now in the tenure of Edward Morgan, and letts at 14*l.* per annum. The whole might suit for a gentleman's country seat, or might be divided so as to make two good farms. For terms of sale, enquire of ABRAHAM DAWES, on the premises, of JONATHAN PAUL, Miller, at Chestnut-hill, or of ROBERT TUCKNISS, Hatter, in Market-street, Philadelphia. *Thetf.*

Just imported, per the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Melnard,

A FRESH Assortment of genteel MILLENERY, which, together with the remaining Part of the Stock in Trade, will be absolutely sold at prime Cost, at the Shop of the late Mrs. MARY SYMONDS, in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. *thetf.*

Sept. 10, 1773. JAMES REYNOLDS, Executor.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.